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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Prussiah Evacuation.

GERMAN CATHOLICS.

Strasbourgers Emigrating.

TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.

Cholera Still Raging.

FRANCE.

PRUSSIAN EVACUATION

PARIS, August 29.—The Prussians will evacuate the forts of Paris, possibly by the 5th of September.

RESIGNED.

PARIS, August 29.—M. Larey, the French Minister of Public Works, has resigned his portfolio.

EMIGRATING.

It is said that since the annexation of Strasbourg to Germany twenty-three thousand inhabitants of that city have emigrated to France and America.

APPRECIATED.

PARIS, August 29.—Thiers has promised the National Guards of Bordeaux that as a token of the appreciation of their services to the country they shall be the last of the citizen army to be disbanded.

THE LEGITIMISTS.

It is said that Count De Chambord has disapproved the seeking on the part of the legitimists of a successor to Thiers.

PROSECUTED.

Several persons have been prosecuted for publishing false news.

ENGLAND.

DR. LIVINGSTONE COMING HOME.

LONDON, August 29.—The British Consul at Zanzibar writes that Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, is slowly making his way homeward.

NO COMPENSATION.

The *Standard* states that Mr. Gurney, the English commissioner of the Treaty of Washington, receives no compensation for his services.

TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, August 29.—A Conference of the National Union for the Suppression of Intemperance was held to-day at St. James Hall. The session was devoted to the consideration of the present Lyons system, and steps taken towards securing amendments to the laws regulating the sale of liquors which will advance the cause of temperance.

GERMANY.

THE CHOLERA.

BERLIN, August 29.—There were three hundred and twenty-nine deaths from cholera in Koenigsberg through the week ending on the 25th inst., including one hundred and seventy-seven children. No deaths occurred from Cholera at Dantzic during the last two days.

COUNT WALTERSEE RECALLED.

The *National Zeitung* says that Count Waltersee has been recalled, and that Baron Von Arnum replaces him as Charge d'Affairs of Germany. This, says the above named journal, indicates that securer relations with France render it possible for Germany to dispense with the military watchers in that country.

RUSSIA.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The Russian official journals publish a report of Prince Gortschakoff to the Czar in reference to his interview with the delegates of the evangelical alliance, in which he says that he informed the deputation that the question of freedom of conscience was one pertaining to the government of Russia, and one which the government desired to maintain. He declared that in compliance with some of their requests, it involved the abrogation of some of the laws of the empire, and in that matter no foreign intervention whatever was permitted. His statement that their ad dresses had the appearance of intervention in the internal affairs of Russia caused regrets, especially to the American deputation, who thereupon asked leave to submit their own address. But this he found to contain only general observations. He at once rejected the London address, which he took as a bill of indictment, and subsequently suggested a withdrawal of both addresses to avoid offence. Although he observed no sign of irritation among the members, it was evident that the recognition of complete want of success was visible.

CANADA.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE PARIS CREW.

HALIFAX, August 29.—There is a prevailing opinion of disgust at the withdrawal of the Paris crew from the great four oar's race next Wednesday. They assign as a reason that the Halifax harbor is too rough for their boat. They assert, however, that they will challenge the winning crew to row on smooth water. They have represented to the Secretary of the Yacht Club that after going over the course they found a great swell, and several other difficulties, which they could not encounter. It is stated that the boat of the Barton crew is warped, and they are unable to remedy the defect. The American crew have adopted the red, white and blue as their colors. Albert Fillsbury is to be starter; John Hugh Ludge, John E. Wyde and J. E. Gayler Wood, umpires. The latter gentlemen are Commodore and Vice Commodore of the Yacht Club, are men of high character, and their decisions will be accepted unquestioned.

ITALY.

GERMAN CATHOLICS.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Foreign advices report the Pope as having recently spoken as follows concerning the course of the Prussian government towards the German Catholics: "I had expected the German Catholics would be treated with greater justice. I do not conceal from you that I hoped so'able a diplomatist as Prince Bismarck would not have provoked a discord in the new empire. All the wars that are undertaken against the Church are always converted to her ultimate gain. They have always reinforced her; have made her members more compact, and have fortified them in their faith."

SWEDEN.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

STOCKHOLM, August 29.—The Minister of War has submited to the chambers a scheme for the reorganization of the Swedish army. The system of conscription is to be retained, and the soldiers are to be paid one hundred thalers per annum.

IRELAND.

THE FRENCH DEPUTATION.

DUBLIN, August 28.—The French deputation to Ireland has returned home.

BY MAIL.

THE journals of Rome have been greatly improved and increased of late. Newspapers are now sold in the streets of that city.

A PUBLIC park on the Thames enbankment, London, between Charing Cross and Waterloo Bridge, was opened on July 22.

THE Italian opera season at London was closed July 22d, by the performance of "Dinorah," in which Adelina Patti appeared as the heroine.

A POULTRY disease, which is ascribed to the continuance of wet weather, prevails among the broods of pheasants in various localities in England.

THE Tichborne claimant has joined a shooting club and is constantly at the matches, in which he excels his competitors. He bets heavily on his success in the pending trial and takes life with matchless unconcern.

IT is related of the Count de Paris, the Orleanist candidate for the throne of France, that, while walking with his wife on the boulevards of Paris a dozen hacks in succession were hailed for their cabs, but the drivers, imagining them to be country folk who were wont to haggle, refused to stop, and the couple were forced to plod home on foot.

THE *Eastern Budget* learns from Constantinople that Russia has asked permission of the Turkish Government to be allowed to send one of her war ships, now stationed at Athens, through the Dardanelles into the black Sea. It is said that the English Government has advised the Porte to comply with this request, although Russia did not allege any reason for making it.

THE Lucknow *Times* reports that a grand kite flying match is being played between representatives of two great dynasties, the Savavi of Iran and the Nashapore of Oudh. Some Talookdars, it is said, have joined one of the parties, and in a few days more we are assured all the crack nobility of the city will be ranged on one side or other of the match. The pawnbroker has already been called in requisition to supply funds for this extravagance, and ere the match is played out many a fortune will have flown, and many a player become a ruined and miserable man for ever.

THE Rothschild family, says the *Constitutionnel* is about to celebrate the centenary of the banking house to which it owes its fortune. The first was established at Frankfort in 1771, by Meyer Arneim. Being left an orphan, he obtained employment in a bank at Hanover, and by his industry and economy succeeded in amassing a little capital with which he founded his own establishment. In 1801 he was appointed agent for the Elector of Hesse, whose fortune he saved at the risk of his own, when the French army entered the State. For that service the Emperor of Austria gave titles of nobility to all the members of the family, with the motto, to which they have always remained faithful, "Concordia, Industris, Integritas." The founder of the dynasty left ten children, of whom the youngest was the late Baron James, of Paris

IT seems that Baboo Keshub Chunder Sen has undertaken to introduced reforms in connection with marriage among his countrymen, which, if continued by his sect and spread by it, may lessen the amount of female infanticide, which has hitherto been common among poor Hindoo families. At a wedding at Lucknow the Baboo, acting as high priest, asked the young pair separately if they married at their own accord, then he prayed, and the sacred knot was tied with the words, "Your heart is mine, and mine is yours." This ceremony was a great innovation, not less for the novelty of its form than for the simplicity with which it was conducted. Formerly the expense of weddings, which fell chiefly on the bride's father, was so great that, in order to conduct their household affairs economically, poor fathers killed their daughters as soon as they were born.

A CONSTANTINOPLE correspondent writes under date July 25: "If any encouragement to brigandage was wanting in Greece, it has, unquestionably, been afforded by a court of justice. The famous brigand Cosma Couremenos, notorious for his numberless crimes committed both in Turkey and in Greece, was, some time ago, apprehended by the Hellenic authorities at Vonitza. When brought before a *Court d'Assises* all the charges were clearly established against him, but the jury returned a verdict of acquittal, on the ground that the crimes this man had perpetrated in Greece were expiated by a meritorious act of his in Turkey—that of slaying three Mussulmans at Policastro in Crete. However incredible this may appear, it is nevertheless true, and the Greek Government themselves have been obliged to avow the fact to the Porte in answer to its representations on the subject. It is fair to add that the Hellenic authorities, indignant at the monstrous indulgence thus shown to Cosma Couremenos, have refused to set him at liberty, and intend subjecting him to another trial upon other charges."

THE Paris *Gaulois* publishes the following letter from M. Bertot, head of the College of Chateaudun, to Baron von Unterricht, Orderly Officer of General von der Tann: "Baron:—The 28th of November last you were at Chateaudun, which was taken after a fight of nine hours, not very glorious for the Prussian arms, since 18,000 men, with 24 pieces of artillery, were pitted against 1,200 men. You took up your quarters at my friend's the apothecary, where we met. After dinner, in the joy caused by your success, you boasted about the power of Prussia, her immense forces, and admirable military organization, which no other nation could resist. Greatly excited, you fixed the date of your triumphal entry into Paris, and fixed the following itinerary: 'In two days we shall be at Orleans, in eight days at Tours, and in three weeks in Paris.' As I contested this assertion, you said, 'Well, I bet my head against yours that we shall enter Paris before the first of January.' The bet was taken. Not having entered Paris before the 1st of January, you have lost, and your head belongs to me. As a man of honor and a gentleman, you owe it to me, and I count upon your word. But do not torment yourself, Baron; I am not a man of blood, and prefer seeing heads where the Creator placed them. For this reason I propose a settlement. You shall keep your head, which is no doubt precious to you, and would be a great nuisance to me; but as compensation, you will give me $2,000, which shall be laid out in relieving the victims of the war." The Baron's letter is anxiously expected.

The South Carolina Ku-Klux--More Scenes of Outlawry and Murder.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Union* of Wednesday morning publishes three more letters descriptive of deeds of lamentable outlawry and blood in that State, perpetrated by members of the Ku-Klux-Klan. One of these letters describes how 150 masked men rode into the town of Orangeburg on Monday night, and posted on the doors of the public offices, warnings, commanding the threatened persons to resign and leave the country under penalty of death. Another letter, from Newberry, says that Ben. Hair, an old colored man, formerly a preacher, was aroused by the barking of a dog near his house in Newberry, on Monday night. He arose from his bed and took his gun with the view of frightening the dog away, and went into his yard and discharged the piece. No sooner had he done so than a volley was fired from unknown parties, killing him instantly. He was pierced with six bullets. It is not known that he had ever given offence to any one. He was a poor, crippled, rheumatic, old colored man.

The third letter says that on Tuesday night of last week a band of white men visited the house of Bird Sims, a colored man, living about twenty miles from the Court House in Chester, on the plantation of Samuel McLilly, and broke in Sim's house, when they beat him over the head terribly, and then dragged him out into the yard and shot seven bullets into him, leaving him dead. The wife of Sims was unable to recognize any of the parties. Sims was a young man, industrious and peaceable, (so far as is known), and no reason for his murder is known, except that he has frequently said he would never vote a Democratic ticket.

A Sensation in New Haven--Nearly $2,000,000 at Stake.

A queer story is told, which, if true, will result in vexatious lawsuits and financial loss to several New Haven property owners. It is said that somewhere in the neighborhood of 1771, all of the land lying between Chapel and Court streets, and Church and Orange, was leased by a gentleman named Ball to certain parties for a period of one hundred years. Since that time the land has been built upon, nearly every foot of it being now covered, and the property has been sold and resold, warranty deeds having been given in every case. About ten years ago a Dr. Ball, of Brooklyn, wrote to the heirs of the said-to-be lessor, many of whom are now living in North Guildford, in regard to the matter, informing them that the lease would soon expire and that steps should be taken to secure their rights. The doctor died soon after, the matter was not pushed for a time, but now it is said some of the heirs of the ancient Ball are energetically stirring to collect the evidence and facts in the matter, with a view to claiming the property. If this proves to be true, and the matter passes into the hands of lawyers, it will cause a shaking of the dry bones, for the property is probably worth $2,000,000, including the Exchange Building, the block of handsome residences overlooking the Green, the Tontine House, Governor English's fine building, and the New Haven National Bank edifice, besides other valuable structures.

BOSTON.

Meeting in Relation to the Recent Railway Disaster.

BOSTON, August 28.—At a large public meeting of the citizens of Swampscott, held this evening, resolutions of condolence with the friends of the killed and sympathy for the wounded in the late disaster were passed. Wendell Phillips offered a resolution suggesting that railroads should be required to adopt measures preventative of the occurrence of horrors of a similar character. Public meetings will probably be held here.

CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED VICTIMS.

BOSTON, August 29.—Several persons wounded in the late railroad disaster exhibit unfavorable symptoms to-day. Edward Williams, of Lynn, aged twenty-three, is badly scalded, and it is thought he cannot survive. Frederick Browning and J. B. Bettis, both of Lynn, are in a critical condition. Jefferson Reeves, baggage master of the Pullman train, who remained at his post, lies at the City Pospital in a precarious situation. His right arm was amputated yesterday, and to-day his left leg will be taken off. He is injured internally, and received severe bruises about the head and neck, and his recovery is extremely doubtful. The number of deaths reported is thirty-two.

The funeral services of the late Rev. Dr. Garnett will take place to-morrow in Arlington Street Church. Rev. Calvin Lincoln, a college classmate and intimate friend, will conduct the services. That of Rev. Dr. Masons will take place on Thursday at two P. M., from the Baptist Church at Cambridgeport. The Mayor of Cambridge has ordered the flags to be at half mast throughout the day.

The inquest was continued to-day. John Snowden, recalled, testified that according to directions, he had been slowing when going around the curve; never knew an engineer to run by and disregard a signal of danger; there is no rule to require me to leave a man to signal an approaching train; should think I could see a train half a mile from my train, as it stood that night.

Wm. J. Brown, engineer of the accommodation train, sworn: Do not know the time when the collision took place; stopped at Revere three quarters or one minute, looking out for a signal; saw it and started at once; was forced ahead; looked back, and saw cars on fire in the Saloon; the collision just then heard a whistle "down brakes;" started from Boston a quarter before eight o'clock; felt no anxiety about the express train; should think we stopped at Somerville one and a half minutes, Saugus Branch eight minutes; at Everet one minute, Chelsea two minutes, and at Revere not more than one minute before we were struck; my place is to look out for the engine, which needed my attention; had never seen any service before employed by the Eastern Rail road; do not receive any instructions more that what is in the book; it was very foggy that night; I judge I could not see more than a quarter of a mile; judge the distance from the depot at Revere to the bridge to be a quarter of a mile; a train cannot be stopped in running from the new City Hall depot, before arriving there half a mile is required to stop the train; should be very cautious if I knew there was a train ahead; should not feel justified in running at full speed if I knew there was one ahead; always have an experienced brakeman on the train; have been fifteen minutes behind in the past ten days.

David E. Stacey, sworn: Thought they stopped fifteen minutes at Saugus branch instead of eight.

Albert N. Goodhue, conductor of the Pullman train, was next sworn: The accident occurred at twenty-five minutes past eight; the weather was thick, not foggy; felt some anxiety in regard to the train preceding me; did not see any signal of the accommodation train; should judge that a light could be seen on a straight track half a mile; was running twenty miles an hour, twenty five being the usual speed; the first intimation I had of being near the train preceding me was a whistle "down brakes," and in a minute we struck the train; expecting another train behind me, I sent back two men to notify and stop the train; noticed the engine being two-thirds way into the rear car, with the smoke stack off; did not expect any approhend any special danger; was employed on the Eastern Railroad four years; was baggage master before I was promoted conductor; had become acquainted with the duties of conductor; did not know about the time the accommodation started over the train on the Saugus branch, but could not tell the distance; judge that from the time my train was slowed it ran a mile; saw the train on the branch when I passed by; think I could see a signal half a mile; told the baggage master that the branch train had just gone, and must look out for the next train; did nothing to the engineer in regard to the train ahead; knew there was need of caution; was twenty minutes behind the Beverly train; did not run at the usual rate of speed, because the engineer knew there was another train ahead; after leaving Everett the speed was increased; the speed was slowed between Chelsea and Revere near the curve; should know if the brakes were applied; they were not applied near the bridge; should judge the distance to be fifty rods between Overhead bridge and the depot at Revere; the preceeding train had the right of the road; did not know that the other train was not on time; the accomodation train was to look out for me, and get out of my way; should not suppose any engineer could see the approaching train; have known the engineer three years; consider him a reliable man; do not know that he ever carried liquor on the train with him; never saw him intoxicated; use kerosene in all cars; I should have been notified if they had encroached on my train by leaving word at the station of the time the train left; should have done so if I had been in conductor How land's place; think my engineer was on the look out for them at the time; should expect to be notified at every station if a train was running on my time; should be informed at the depot if a train was to leave on my time; did not obtain that knowledge; was five minutes late; saw the engineer after the collision; had no conversation with him in regard to the accident; he went home; think he had a right to leave without any authority; saw him an hour after the accident.

Questions by Adams, State Commissioner—How many cars was your train composed of, and did you have brakemen according to law? Answer—Four, a smoking car, Pullman and passenger car and baggage car. There were five men to break up, and the brakes were applied at once when the whistle sounded. We were not running at the rate of ten miles an hour when the collision occurred.

Adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock.

UTAH.

Alleged Murderers Arrested.

SALT LAKE, August 29.—Wm. Hickman and John Flack, well-known residents of this Territory, were arrested yesterday by the United States Marshal at Camp Floyd, charged with murder. The prisoners were brought in to-day, and placed in Camp Douglass. The particulars of the alleged crime are not yet known.

ALLEGED MURDERER ARRESTED.

William Hickman was brought to town yesterday charged with the murder of a Spaniard last fall. He was once a Mormon in good fellowship and is condemned by the Mormon journals. It is said by the Gentiles that the arrest will lead to exciting disclosures.

TOLEDO.

The Regatta at Put-in-Bay.

TOLEDO, O., August 29.—The following yachts have been entered for the regatta at Put-in-Bay: Collins, Fleetwing, Lalla, Rookh, Phaon, R. C. Barker and the Coral of Detroit, Phantom and the Mystic, of Cleveland; Ida May, and the Ogontz of Put-in-Bay; Restless, of Sandusky, and Sportsman and Peerless, of Toledo. The five Canadian yachts attending the regatta will enter upon their arrival at Put-in-Bay, which will be on the 5th of September, the day before the race.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—The mill on the corner of Chestnut and Thirty-first streets, belonging to Parish & Taly, was burned this morning; loss $20,000. The mill was occupied by Cambers Bros., gingham makers; Lex & Co., and Geo. Heston, yarn spinners; Pomeroy, cotton lap makers; John B. Lardy, boiler maker, ann Pugh Brothers, sugar makers.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Arctic Expedition.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

The Weather Report.

THE NEW LOAN CLOSED.

New Mail Route.

WASHINGTON, August 29, 1871.

THE ARTIC EXPEDITION.

Captain Davenport, of the United States steamer Congress, reports this morning to the Navy Department from St. Johns, N. B., his return from Greenland. The cargo of coal, provisions, &c., was transferred safely from the Congress to the Polaris, and the latter sailed pole-ward on the afternoon of August 17th, with the brightest prospects of an open season.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

The many recent disasters by the explosion of steamboat boilers are exciting the gravest comment among steamboat men and others in this city, including many of the officials of the Treasury Department, who have charge of matters pertaining to steamboat machinery, and it seems that one result of the feeling which exists will be the presentation of valuable suggestions respecting the law upon this subject when Congress meets in December.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has continued to fall on the California coast with westerly winds and hazy weather. The area of lowest pressure which was on Monday afternoon central in southern Wisconsin has been drawn northward to Lake Superior, but is now stretching eastward beyond Lake Huron, and its influence has continued to extend to the Gulf and Atlantic coast. Southwesterly winds have prevailed from Illinois to New York and the Gulf, and have increased in severity on the lower lakes since this morning. Northwesterly winds are now reported from Lake Michigan, and local rains and short squalls remain frequent on the middle Atlantic coast. Rain has fallen generally since Monday afternoon from Mississippi east ward to the Atlantic. Partially cloudy and clearing weather now prevails from Minnesota to North Carolina and west ward.

Probabilities—The storm centre on Lakes Superior and Huron will probably on Wednesday have extended northeast ward far into Canada, with southeasterly winds and rain to-night on the New England coast, southwesterly wind with local storms from Maryland and New Jersey northwards, and brisk winds from the southwest and west from Lake Ontario to Lake Michigan. The conditions will remain favorable for short rains on Wednesday on the coasts of the Southern and Gulf States.

SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTES.

The Postoffice Department has issued a pamphlet inviting proposals for carrying the mails on a large number of routes in the South, on which the accepted bidders have failed to execute the contracts or perform the service, and which are now to be re-let at the expense of the said failing biddiers or contractors.

ATTEMPTED SWINDLE.

An attempt was made to-day by a man named Thomas S. Cassidy to swindle the Metropolitan Bank and Lewis Johnson & Co., bankers, out of $23,000 by means of a raised certificates of deposit. The fraud was discovered and Cassidy has fled.

THE NEW LOAN.

The first two hundred million of the new five per cent. bonds have all been taken. The subscription books are closed to-day. It is understood that the applications for bonds were in excess of the allowance.

NEW MAIL ROUTE.

The Postmaster General to-day ordered mail service on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad between Peoria and Rock Island, eighty four miles and back, twelve times a week.

SCHUETZENFEST.

The sixth annual Schuetzenfest of the Washington Schuetzenverein commenced to-day, and was numerously attended.

CHICAGO.

The Importing Trade.

CHICAGO, August 29.—The *Tribune* this morning, in response to an article in the New York *Bulletin*, which says that the merchants of Chicago will find it more to their interest to buy their goods in New York than to import them direct, because to import successfully requires great experience, and when conducted on a large scale demands liberal expenditures for the maintenance of the purchasing agents at the other side, and that there are not a dozen merchants in Chicago or any where else in the city who will ever seriously undertake it, replies as follows: There are already more than one or two dozen of the merchants in Chicago who have learned from their own experience the advantages as well as the difficulties of the importing business, who have their own buying chasing agents in Europe constantly, who never fail for any single week of the year to receive invoices of foreign goods, and to pay the government thousands of dollars on duties on them. We have at least half dozen merchants who will pass into the hands of an average of not less than a quarter of a million of dollars each in duties. As to those who import on a large scale, though not as large as this, they are numbered by scores; while those who import more or less merchandise are numbered by hundreds. Under the stimulus of increased facilities for exportation now offered, the number of importers and the extent of their importations are rapidly increasing, so that the opening season will see this branch of business developed to an extent vastly greater than that which the opening of the present season witnessed. We have already about three propellors a week bearing merchandise, billed from Liverpool straight through to Chicago, and four weeks from the continent of Europe, or from the inland manufacturing towns of England and Scotland, is a fair average of time occupied en route. These propellors connect with the weekly Allan Line from Montreal to Liverpool and Glasgow, and form, virtually, for freight, a continuous line to Europe. The good effects already witnessed from the establishment of this connection are mainly the cheapening of freights, the shortening of time in transit, and the great simplification of the processes of entering goods and discharging the duties on them. There are two inconveniences still experienced, viz; the breaking up of invoices in the transfer at Montreal and the lack of cheap warehousing here at Chicago for bonded goods. The shifting to this route of the large pig and railroad iron traffic of which Chicago is the centre of distribution.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

Vice President Colfax has arrived at Minneopolis from his trip to the Red River region. He says his health is now better than it has been for many years, the roughing it had had a wonderfully beneficial effect upon him. Colfax will leave St. Paul for South Bend on Thursday, reaching his home on Saturday.

WISCONSIN.

Political.

MADISON, August 29.—The Republican State Convention meets in the Capital, to-morrow noon. Many delegates and candidates have already arrived. Both candidates for Governor, Hon. Wm. E. Smith and Gen. C. C. Washburne, are both confident of success, each claiming a majority.

NEW YORK.

Investigating Committee—News from Greenland—Political—American Institute Fair—Hebrew Benevolent Society—The City Finances—Foreign Trade—That Body in a Trunk—Verdict Rendered—Respited—Wrecked Seamen Picked Up—Life Preservers—Vessels from Yellow Fever Ports to be Boarded.

NEW YORK, August 29, 1871.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The joint committee of the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Alderman to investigate the financial status of the city, at a meeting yesterday designated sixteen gentlemen to be associated with the committees in the investigation. Among the gentlemen named were Robert Lenox, Kennedy Royal, A. Phelps H. B. Claflin, Judge Porter, Jas. Brown, of Brown Bros., Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Courtland Palmer.

THAT BODY IN A TRUNK.

The body of the young woman found in the trunk at the Hudson River depot has been recognized as a girl who boarded in the house on the corner of Wooster and Bleecker streets. A little research resulted in the discovery that a sister of the deceased lived in Brooklyn, and had visited the dead girl. From the description given by the carman, it was established that she was the woman who hired the coupe and took the fatal trunk to the depot. Officers were immediately dispatched to Brooklyn. The address of the women in question was easily found, but she had flown twenty-fours previously. She was well-known where she lived, and a through description of her was obtained, which was immediately telegraphed to Chicago, where she is supposed to have gone. Another dispatch, and an urgent one, was sent from the police head-quarters to Chicago this morning. A notice came to Inspector Walling today from the eighteenth precinct that an undertaker had called at the station house and testified that a man called on him to bury a body which he stated was that of his servan; talso that he did not care how it was buried, but wished it done quickly, and that he only wanted a hearse. The man, who gave his name as James T. Doyle, and his place of business as 658 Second avenue, was then shown the doctor, and identified him as the man who had called on him and wished to have the body of his servant buried. Doyle says he asked the doctor for a certificate, and the doctor wanted to know if she could not be buried without. Doyle also says the doctor's manner was calculated to excite suspicion, as he seemed fearful of every sound. Doyle signed the above statement and declared he was willing to testify in court at any time. An examination of the premises in Rosenzweig's house has been made. In the northwest corner was a heap of dirt, from which exhaled a powerful odor. A few turns with a spade, and sergeant brought something to light, creating an unbearable stench. It was found to be the chemise of a small woman, covered with blood. A close examination revealed the terrible fact that it had been torn down the back, as if it had last clasped a dead body, and that to strip it, persons in attendance had to use force to get it off. Another search revealed a quantity of bloody clothing, all of which was carefully packed up and taken to the eighteenth precinct station house. A dozen of Rosenzweig's neighbors say that three weeks ago a fair haired and lovely girl came to Rosenzweig's house, and remained there till about ten days ago, when she was suddenly missed.

The *Times* to-morrow morning will contain the statement of a reporter claiming that while he was visiting Dr. Rosenzweig's house to obtain material for an article for the *Times* some time ago, he saw there a blonde woman whose remains were found in the trunk on Saturday. He positively identifies the body.

POLITICAL.

The movement among the Democrats to cut loose from the leaders of Tammany Hall seems to be steadily gaining strength, and there is a prospect that at the Ewing Hall election many of the rings will be thrown over board. The time of holding the Democratic State Convention is not yet announced, nor is it definitely known whether two Democratic delegations will be made up from this city. The movement among the German Democrats is serious. It seems to have sympathy, and will perhaps secure the support of the Manhattan Club. There is inaction, this city, not that the *Tribune* is right in that ties which bind the party to the ring are too strong to be easily broken, and further that they will even sacrifice Hall. Tweed and Connelly would not purify the New York Democracy or give an honest government.

A great deal of private canvassing is already going on in reference to candidates for both branches of the Legislature, to be elected this fall. Some organizations have friends at work preparing for the campaign. Both parties represent that they will nominate only thoroughly honest and tried men. The next Legislature, though nearly evenly divided politically, had many Republican members whom it is charged were Tammany bribe takers. The *Tribune* says, if the next Legislature is to be no improvement on the last, morally and intellectually, we trust it will be unchanged politically. We don't want lineal successors to the Radical saints and white neck clothed scoundrels, whom the Albany *Argus* charges with receiving vast bribes to pass abominable tax levies out of millions stolen from our city in the guise of bills for carpets never woven and plastering never done. If such cattle shall buy or steal Republican nominations, Knife them!

NEWS FROM GREENLAND.

A special dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., announces the return to that port from Greenland of the United States ship Congress, she having made a very short voyage, two thousand five hundred miles of discovery, in latitude seventy, in less than thirteen running days. The Congress left St. Johns August 30th, and anchored at Disco on the 10th. On the trip she passed hundreds of immense icebergs, but encountered no pack ice. The season is very open, not unlike May in New York. In the advance trip the daybreak was perpetual. The sun sunk below the horizon but for a short time, and the twilight was sufficient to read print all night. The displays of the aurora borealis was extremely grand, the meteoric lights assuming the shape of magnificent arches, columns, scrolls and spiral stairways. The Polaris, with Captain Hall's party, was found at Disco. The party is in good spirits and hopeful of their enterprise. A regular summer was found in Greenland; flowers were blooming; brooklets were flowing; birds were singing, and the babies were rollicking on the grass. In going to the Big Glacier perspiration roll ed off of us like rain drops. A most cheerful reception of our party was accorded by the Danish authorities.

WRECKED SEAMEN PICKED UP.

The steamer Wilmington, from Galveston, picked up on the 26th inst in latitude 26.24, longitude 78.51, a boat containing Francis Munte, first mate; Minard Simmons, second mate; and Lewis Schlader, a seaman, belonging to the bark Linda, of Philadelphia, from New York, bound to New Orleans, which foundered in the hurricane on the 25th in latitude 25.34, longitude 76.32. A boat containing Captain Smith, the steward, and four seamen left the bark and was in company with the boat containing the mate until dark on the night of the 25th, when they got separated. Both boats were to steer northwest for the Florida coast. After taking on board the mates boat and crew the Wilmington searched in different directions for the boat containing Captain Smith and crew, but without success.

VERDICT RENDERED.

The jury in the case of George Jackson, who died from injuries received from the explosion of a kerosene lamp, returned a verdict that he came to his death by burns resulting from the explosion of a kerosene lamp, and the jury find that the oil used in said lamp was dangerous and unfit for use, and also find that Thos. S. McGoey, Hugh King and W. W. Callen, manufacturers of said oil, are responsible for the death of George Jackson. The jury charged the proper authorities to take such action as will prevent any oil being sold at a less grade than one hundred and twenty degrees Fahrenheit.

THE CITY FINANCES.

A newspaper reporter has been informed by Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the German *Staatz Zeitung*, that the Germans will take legal measures in the premises if the frauds on the city treasury are established. Ottendorfer said he had an interview with Governor Hoffman at Albany on the 1st of August. Hoffman told him he had no communication with the Tammany leaders since the 12th of July. The Governor asked Ottendorfer to see Hall and Connelly, and ask them if the charges against them were true or false, and to advise them that if they are false they ought to deny them. Ottendorfer tried to have a conference with these officers, but he thinks they avoided him, and he has not succeeded.

FOREIGN TRADE.

An evening paper, editorially speaking of the foreign trade, says that the market for foreign goods must be the cities on the seaboard, as it would always be a disadvantage to have this traffic carried on in inland cities. As the West will make more liberal use of foreign goods with its increase of wealth, it is thought to-day that the present course of trade by offering inducements to its continuancy.

DISCOVERED.

Chief Police McWilliams last evening received a dispatch from West Troy announcing that he had discovered McGhee, one of the parties supposed to have been implicated in firing the buildings in Washington street, Jersey City, and whose body was supposed to have been found in the ruins.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The health officers of this port to-day issued a notice to pilots and masters of vessels that all vessels from Charleston, S. C., in consequence of the yellow fever at that port, will, until further notice, be boarded and examined from the steamship Illinois in the lower bay.

LIFE PRESERVERS.

The Union Ferry Company have ordered 2,700 life preservers, which, as fast as completed, will be placed on the boats of the company. The [illegible] to the others ordered elsewhere will be sufficient to give each boat one hundred and fifty life preservers.

HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Bna [illegible] Society, one of the most [illegible] new organizations in the [illegible] held their annual meeting yesterday. The last year's officers were re-elected.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Extensive preparations are being made for the American Institute Fair, which is announced to open September 7th. The place for the reception of exhibitors' goods is already open.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

PORT BURWELL Ont., August 29.—The schooner Geo. M. Able, of Cleveland, came ashore here to-day, and is fast going to pieces.

RESPITED.

Governor Hoffman, of New York, has respited the murderer Buckhout until the 15th of September.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Great Sale of Lots.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29.—The sale of lots at the Yerba Buena Plaza for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, to-day, realized nearly $980,000, the prices being relatively the highest ever obtained in San Francisco.

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.

The Indian difficulties in Souther California are more serious than at first anticipated. The following authentic intelligence has just been received from Les Flores this afternoon: The rebel Chief Olegario has persuaded the Coguillas to join him in an attack on the settlement of Luisery. The settlers responding to the call of Colonel J. D. Coats will join the command of Colonel Brown to-night. Father Ubach, of Sandiego, has just returned and reports that all the attempts on his part to bring peace have been frustrated by Olegario. There is great excitement in the vicinity of San Luisery, and there are fears of a general uprising and an Indian war.

SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION.

The scientific expedition sailed for Ounalska, on the government steamer Humboldt, to-day.

SYRACUSE.

Methodist University.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 29.—The State committee of the New York State Methodism, appointed to assist in establishing the Syracuse University, met this afternoon. Among other important transactions, it was decided to add a State Convention, to be held in this city. The date is soon to be fixed. It is expected that the Convention committees will recommend that an additional five hundred thousand dollars be raised and added to the endowment fund. The corner stone of the Hall of Languages of the University is to be laid on Thursday afternoon by Rev. Dr. Peck, President of the Board of Trustees of the University. Rev. Dr. Haven, of the Northwestern University at Evanstone, Ill, will deliver an address and Rev. George Lansing Taylor, of New York, a poem.

UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION.

The Universalist State Convention was held in this city to-day, when the new Constitution was adopted, and E. W. Crowell elected President, and Charles Flurer, Treasurer.

COLUMBUS

Political.

COLUMBUS, O., August 29.—Hon. S. H. Pendleton spoke for an hour and a quarter to a large audience, commenceing by eulogizing Vallandigham and defending his character as a man and polititian, after which he delivered substantially his Loveland speech, making no new points.

Senator Theurman followed in a speech of an hour. He disgussed the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and stated that the Democrats interposed no objection to the thirteenth amendment, but were as strongly opposed to the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments as ever. He denounced the reconstruction measures of Congress, claiming that all the reconstruction necessary when the rebellion surrendered was for the Southern States to elect Senators and Representatives to Congress. He discussed the reconstructed State governments in detail. He said the debts of these States had been increased by negro and carpet-bag government $190,000,000. He denounced the Ku Klux bill and the treaty of Washington.

VIRGINIA.

Political.

RICHMOND, August 29.—The Conservative State Convention will meet here to-morrow. A large number of delegates have arrived.

THE MOBILE EXPLOSION.

A sub-marine diver of Mobile has thoroughly explored the sunken wreck of the Ocean Wave, but failed to discover any bodies. He reports the boat terribly shattered by the explosion. The casualties are fifty five—killed, twenty-nine; and wounded, twenty six. Many are still believed to have been on board the Ocean Wave at the time are still missing. Three more wounded died this afternoon. The report of the death of Willis Merriweather is incorrect.

TENNESSEE.

Seducer Shot.

MEMPHIS, August 29.—Capt. J. Theodore Adams, a well known dry goods clerk, employed by Zessells & Sons, on Main street, was killed to-day by J. W. S. Browne, a pressman, whose daughter Adams had seduced. Browne called on him yesterday and demanded that he should marry the girl, which was refused. To-day he returned with a shot gun and fired at Adams, who was crouching under the counter, the charge taking effect in the right leg, the only one he had, having lost the other at Petersburg. Adams lived about three hours. Browne surrendered.

KANSAS.

Proposals Advertised.

ATCHISON, August 29.—The Chicago & Atchison Bridge Co. advertise for proposals for building a big buoy and railroad bridge over the Missouri river at this city. Proposals will be received until the 12th of September at the office of the company at Atchison.

KILLED.

Parthe, one of the oldest chiefs of the Kickapoo Indians, was killed by a drunken half breed named Walter at the reservation on Sunday. Walters is now in jail awaiting trial. The Kickapoos threaten to hang him.

KENTUCKY.

Railroad Accidents.

LOUISVILLE, August 29.—A freight train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was thrown from the track to-day by a defective rail. Seven cars ran off the track and were badly damaged. twenty-two head of horses and mules were killed.

A young colored man, a passenger on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, put his head out of the window to-day and struck a fence around a cattle yard and was killed.

FAILED.

Wm. H. Dix, an old business man of this city and a prominent lumber merchant, has failed. He made an assignment to Mr. Russell, of the firm of Bruce & Russell, of this city. It is understood that Dix has assets amounting to ninety-three thousand dollars, while his liabilities are said to amount to only seventy-five thousand dollars.

FOUND DEAD.

A dead body of a man was found this morning on the Bardstown road

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.

ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.

CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112⅜.

THE total valuation of Boston is $612,663,550. The taxable bank stock is given at $61,519,541. The number of voters is 61,148.

BY reference to our local columns it will be seen what our Democratic friends accomplished yesterday in County Convention. At some other time we propose to examine this ticket in detail.

CHARLES SCRIBNER, the well known publisher, who has done so much for our good name, both at home and abroad, died at Luzerne Switzerland on Saturday last of typhoid fever, in the 50th year of his age.

THE *World* does not like the recent speech of the Hon. Columbus Delano, and gives one of its peculiar growls thereat. He speaks too plainly of the machinations of Tammany, to suit the Democracy, and we do not much wonder that they are alarmed at the outspoken denunciations of all good men.

CAPTAIN HALL'S EXPEDITION, which sailed about six weeks ago for the open Polar Sea, under the patronage of the Government, has arrived at Holsteinburg, within the Arctic circle, and thence, in company with the Swedish expedition, which sailed about the same time, proceeded north. The country will await further tidings from our little band of courageous adventurers with a degree of interest similar to that felt some sixteen years ago, on the occasion of our lamented Dr. Kane's departure for the ice-bound regions of the North pole.

THE New York *World* grows savage now, and snaps and snarls, as even the meekest dog will do, when it finds itself driven into a corner too small for it to turn over in. The *Times* has driven it very hard and now it snarls: "Does Mr. Garvey's plaster keep the Grant family and the Dents in every nook and niche in the Federal office?" We cannot answer this question altogether in the affirmative, but we can and do say that Mr. Garvey's plaster has been strong enough to draw off a great many votes from the Democratic party, which will serve to nicely round off the corners of President Grant's next majority.

THE Ku-Klux still live and have their being in North Carolina, at least. According to the report of revenue collector Wiley, his deputies were set upon by a band of fifty disguised men, whilst in the discharge of their duties. The deputies were seizing some illicit whisky distillations of some of the Ku-Klux brethren, in accordance with law, when they were suddenly surprised by the aforesaid band, who not only demanded the whisky, but also the lives of the deputies. By some skillful ruse, the latter captured and held possession of the whisky, and retained their lives also. The Ku-Klux were at their proper and congenial work in defending John Barleycorn.

UNABLE to silence the terrible proofs of rascality daily published by the New York *Times*, the Tammany Ring have resorted to an effort to oust that paper from its present substantial building, on the plea that the ground occupied by the *Times* was originally leased for religious purposes, to revert to the owner when it should cease to be so used. They will fail in this, as they have failed so far to convince the reading, thinking public of their honesty. The *Times* will combat this new scheme of the Ring, with all of its accustomed ability, and if it is not outmaneuvered by Tammany's generalship, in the way of fixing judges and juries, we doubt not it will be sustained in this, as it has been heretofore in its tussles with the Ring.

PRESIDENT THIERS of the French Republic is opposed to the celebration of the 4th of September, the anniversary of the fall of Sedan, and of the Empire. He has issued a proclamation forbidding the proposed celebration, and says he will use all legal power to enforce it. France appears at this distance illy prepared to indulge in celebrations of any kind, and the quicker she directs all her energies to rebuilding and re-establishing what she lost by the last great war, the better for her people. President Thiers in this, as in his past efforts, has proved himself a wise ruler. He plainly foresees what such jubilations may lead to, and endeavors to prevail on the people to forego them at present, and thus, whilst allaying partizan spirit, pave the way to a steady progress, by directing the energies of the people in the right direction.

THERE are almost certain indications that an alliance has been, or is being, formed between Russia and France, to oppose primarily the aggressive policy of Prussia, Austria and Italy, as developed or promises to grow out of their close union, about being effected, German unity, provided it includes the vast wealth, population, and territory of Austria, in addition to its present power, is apparently alarming the two powers, named as having formed an alliance to oppose it. German unity in that case would undoubtedly mean also GERMAN SUPREMECY, as no combination possible, could prevail against it. The geographical positions of these two great nations is such, as to divide the opposing forces, directly in twain. With the assistance of Italy they are the supreme masters of Europe. This is plainly discernible to the crowned head of Russia and to the rulers of France. England as usual is out of the trouble.

SPAIN, with her long-sought-for lately found king, did not find peace with him. The *inter regnum* was a protracted and a stormy one, ending, as it did, in the violent death of him who was really *inter rez;* and the choice of a ruler was so deliberately made that there actually seemed reason to hope that Amadeus might bring with him the olive branch and plant it so that it would flourish long and well in the turbulent peninsula. But the Iberians were never a peaceful race, and already, though the new monarch has scarcely settled himself comfortably in the old throne, we hear that the Carlists are again active. Under Queen Isabella the Carlist alarms were perpetual, nor was any one surprised at that, for the Queen was not altogether such a woman as most people would care to have for the mother of their country. But the new young king, so carefully and tediously chosen, has deported himself well. He has observed dignity, economy and circumspection, and has given every reason to hope for good results from him, so that we cannot see what hope the Carlists can now have. Perhaps, indeed, they have none, and merely agitate, under the impression that modern Spain could not exist without a spectre called Don Carlos stalking about her borders.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that there is no doubt left upon its mind that the administration has been acting in collusion with some men whom it accuses of having wrecked and robbed the steamer Golden Rule in the spring of the year 1865. The charges made against Grant, by this same *Courier-Journal* and other papers, are all lame enough and utterly baseless; but we think none are quite so ridiculous as this, for, from the Spring of 1865, President—then General—Grant had his hands full of the little job he was then attending to, which consisted of trying to catch—for the second time—the flying editor of this very Louisville paper, together with such of its readers as still had faith enough in the lost cause to enable them to fly from the triumphant hero. Indeed, we think that the numberless baseless charges made against President Grant, are largely due to those men whom he overthrew then. Very many of the rebel officers, who fought against our flag with their swords, now fight against our President with their pens. They hope to avenge the lost cause on the warrior who was one of the chief causes of its loss. General Buckner seeks on the pages of the *Courier-Journal* to spread, with his pen, a plaister which will extract the sting of the wounds (metaphorical) received at Fort Donaldson. There are hundreds of Democratic newspapers throughout the country whose sanctums are but the retreats of rebel officers, who are trying to prove that the pen is mightier than the sword and that they can with it defeat the man who took their swords from them in 1865—just at the time when there was "no doubt left" upon the mind of the *Courier-Journal* that the administration was compounding a felony. Such a calumny convinces us that the *Courier-Journal* meant to confess that it had no mind left among its doubts.

IN 1863 the Monitor Weehawken was sunk in Charleston Harbor. The war was at its height then, and the Weehawken was on duty. Years have since gone by; peace has settled her wings and rests with us again; the world has turned on and on, and the busy whirl of life has brought us, in those eight short years, almost into another cycle of time. We are all very different now from what we were then. Volumes have been added to the history of the world and its geography has been changed in Europe, Asia Africa and America. Dynasties and policies have risen and fallen since then. Old things have been renewed and new things have grown old, and we find it almost as difficult to recall ourselves as we were then, with the same hopes, fears, thoughts and aims, as if a century had rolled by. Recently the wreck of the Weehawken, still lying at the bottom of Charleston Harbor, was examined and the bodies of three young engineers were found in the wreck *at their posts*. The vessel sunk carrying with it those three heroes, at their posts, where they have since sat silent and awful, at the bottom of the sea, dead, but always to live as imperishable examples of unflinching devotion to their duty, even in the face of destruction. When the ashes of a thousand years were sifted from the face of the lost Roman city, a soldier in armor, a sentinel, was found dead at his post. That man's praises have been sung and told in story until his actions are familiar in every land, where even the children can tell of the noble, steadfast Roman. Yet, when the Roman city fell, but one of her guardian soldiers died at his post, but when the American iron-clad went down, there were three who did not desert the engine, We do not believe that the human race is degenerating, and though the Roman hero died nearly two thousand years ago, we think these three Americans, who sat silently and faithfully at the bottom of the sea during the last year of our war, the fall of the Mexican Empire, the defeat of Austria, the overthrow of Napoleon, and the almost total extinction of slavery, have been long enough at their posts to deserve the applause of their country men and an undying fame

DEATH OF JOHN H. PAGE.

This old and eminent citizen died yesterday morning. The friends of Mr. Page while aware that for some years his health was at no time robust, will be startled at the intelligence of his unexpected death. We are not yet advised of the immediate cause of the sad event. Mr. Page was, we believe, a native of this city; his father, the late Benjamin Page, formerly associated with the Messrs. Bakewell, in the flint glass business, will be remembered by all the older citizens for his great intelligence and for his refined and winning manners. Mr. John H. Page was the son of a second marriage and half brother of the Rev. David Cook Page, D. D., late Rector of Christ Church, Allegheny, so much admired for his talents and loved for his gentleness and goodness. Mr. John H. Page was the father of Mr. Jno. H. Page, Jr., the well known associate of President Hughart, in the management of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railway. Mr. Page was among our most valued and useful citizens. He gave much of his time to what he regarded as his religious duties, and delighted in imparting instructions to the classes in the Sunday schools connected with the Methodist Church, of which he was an active, zealous and consistent member. He will be greatly missed by his Pastor and brethren in the Church, and sincerely mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.

WORK! WORK!!

During a recent visit to the eastern part of the State, we noticed evidences that both parties there, are fully alive to the importance of the approaching State election. In each ward of the city of Philadelphia, the active adherents of the political organizations have formed their campaign clubs, and are at work in real earnest. Throughout the State the report is the same; activity prevails everywhere but here in Allegheny county. The reasons for our backwardness are, that the approaching exciting primary election for municipal officers, leaves the active members of our party little time for indulging in work for the county or State tickets, and the fact that the Democracy of our county had not yet nominated its ticket for county officers. On Saturday next the contest for municipal honors will have been closed, so far as the nominations go; and yesterday our old foe made up his ticket at the court house. On Monday next the field will be cleared for work, every obstruction will have been removed; and we purpose, so far as our own work can do it, to make the remaining time interesting, and open up the state and county canvass at once. It is perhaps to be regretted that this has been so long delayed, but we have at least, as much time as we had last year, when we achieved a magnificent success for our party's ticket, and if we shall succeed so well this year, in getting out our full vote, Democracy will count its defeat again in old Allegheny county by at least ten thousand. So let us all go to work once more, for our ticket. It is a good one, and we are united upon it. Indifference is our only trouble. Not enough importance is attached to the election this fall, and this may cause us the loss of some of our votes, in different parts of the State. Let it not be said of us, that our personal matters interfered with our duties as American citizens, but let each one lend his influence by word and deed to bring out our full vote, and thus help to sustain our great country, by supporting the only party which works for its continued prosperity. Every citizen has a solemn duty to perform on such an occasion. No patriot will shrink from it, or be dissuaded, no matter through what device, from a performance of it. All are politicians in so far as duty devolves upon them the right to cast a vote. Not to attend to this duty, is to neglect our country, and leave it exposed to its enemies. Few of us think of these things, and place upon them their proper magnitude. Let every Republican from this time on till the close of the polls on the second Tuesday in October, feel that his duty is not done, to his country, to his family, to his party, until his every possible effort shall be given for the success of our ticket. Do this and all of our candidates will be elected by an old fashioned majority; both branches of the Legislature will be Republican, and we shall be spared the humiliations, the losses, the delays, and the confusion imposed on us by the Democratic State Senate of last session.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

We copy entire from a late number of the *Reformed Church Messenger*, the following interesting and we doubt not accurate account of the prosperous condition of the Reformed Church in the city and vicinity as well as other matters that came under the critical notice of the accomplished editor during his visit to Pittsburgh.

The membership of the Reformed (late Dutch Reformed) Church in these cities has become quite numerous and comprises many of our best, most worthy and enterprising citizens. We are glad to publish what we learn from this article, of their rapid and healthy growth:

PITTSBURGH.

A pleasant ride on the Pennsylvania Railroad brought us without accident through the night from a bright summer evening in Philadelphia, to a dark and lowering morning in the "Smoky City." It probably never before were its name more worthily. The "Iron City," however, is quite as good a name and as true. Pittsburgh now runs more manufactories of iron, steel, machinery, glass, &c., than at any time during its history. With all that you know personally of its previous busy life, there is room still for remark upon its remarkable industry and commercial prosperity. Almost everything about it seems to partake of its characteristic substantial wealth, the fruit of its general thrift.

One of the events of the day has been the late celebration of the more complete union between this city and Baltimore, by the formal opening of the recently completed Connellsville Railroad. This gives Pittsburgh another eastern outlet, and thoroughfare, besides what it had before in the Pennsylvania Central; and opens additional mineral resources, promising untold wealth. The whole city seemed alive last Tuesday and Wednesday, giving a most hearty welcome, in a grand public banquet, to the Baltimore guests, visiting here in the name of the Monumental city, by invitation of the Pittsburgh authorities. A city so celebrated as you know this to be for genuine hospitality, would of course give a cordial greeting to the delighted visitors who came to witness the triumphs of the stupendous enterprise, which makes a great highway over the grand mountain region of our country, for trade and travel between the head water navigation of the Western rivers and the Atlantic coast. It is worthy of a reciprocal celebration. Since Baltimore has first come to the Iron city, the Monumental city must be visited in return by Pittsburgh.

This reference to the opening of the new railroad reminds us of the fact that only a few days after the great tunnel in the Alleghany mountains was completed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, we were sent to this city, an inexperienced missionary, to gather, if possible after so many years of neglect by the Church, a Reformed congregation. With fear and trembling the work was begun, with seven original members. At that time the Reformed Church had not only no interest here, but had no congregation within twenty five miles of this place. "So is the kingdom of God, as if a man should cast seed into the ground; and should sleep and rise night and day, and the seed should spring and grow up, he knoweth not how." Even so it was here. There appeared "First the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear."

Reformed people were in those days, somewhat like angel's visits here, very few and far between. It was very rare indeed to see Reformed ministers on these streets. Now on a single morning you may encounter enough to form a good Classis of those belonging to this city alone. Only the other morning, too, without any special occasion to call them out, we met the descendants of the following Reformed ministers: Rev. Dr. Hacke, Fathers Kammerer, Faber, Stoey, Voigt, and Dieffenbacher, and the Elders Voigt, Keil, Craig, Schmertz, Reiter, Moore, Siebert, and Deacons Faber, Johnson, Brill, besides some of the private members. They represent some of the most substantial and successful business interests of Pittsburgh. They have been wonderfully prosperous in the manufacture of glass, iron, steel, machinery, besides in banking, merchandizing, and other prosperous business callings.

You will infer naturally enough from this, that there is a material basis of support for the Reformed interests now holding honorable place in this city. There are at present within two, of as many congregations as there were at the start, individual members of the Reform Church; and there are prospects for more.

"*Grace church*," Pittsburgh, Rev. T. J. Barclay present pastor, holds rank as the mother congregation historically. Though not yet full of age, there have been labors done, to which much older congregations cannot lay honest claim. They have now a fine church property, which is entirely free from debt and with a growing membership and increasing material wealth, their organization holds, as it deserves, a commanding position.

The church in Allegheny city, organized some nine years later, as the "All Souls Congregation," has also its own neat house of worship. Its chapel is most admirably located at the corner of Marion avenue and Marshall street, fronting on the handsomely improved West Common Park. This church is remarkable, from the fact that it grew to what it is without missionary aid, except about forty dollars received some two or three years ago. They have, unwisely as we think, allowed a debt to stand upon their chapel. This whole property has however, greatly enhanced in value. Rev. J. A. Hoffheins is now the acceptable pastor of this charge he has an interesting and promising field to work in, and the future harvest will show the fruits.

"St. Paul's church," in the fifteenth ward, has been pronounced a success. The labors of Rev. F. K. Levan helped to put it on its feet. Rev. Mr. Krahn, now the regular pastor, is acknowledged to be one of the finest pulpit orators in the West. Their neat, new church edifice was dedicated in the spring. The parochial school, as well as the congregation, is in a vigorous condition. From what it promises more may be expected than it has yet become. This interest is entirely German, and represents some of the very best material of that class of membership.

Rev. Mr. Voegelein is in charge of another German congregation in the East Liberty district. They, too, have a parochial school, and a respectable house of worship. As far as we can learn, the pastor has been doing a good work among the people, to whom he ministers. When he was first called to serve them, they were "an independent" congregation. They have now lately, by the unanimous action of the congregation itself, become an integral part of the Westmoreland Classis.

The "Trinity church" of the Wilkinsburg district is yet a mission. Rev. Mr. Lessure has been serving them till quite recently. The missionary superintendent is looking after them now. They have secured an eligible piece of ground for building purposes, on which it is intended to erect a chapel, a personage and finally a church edifice. Their nearest and most immediate wants are a faithful pastor and the completion of their plan for a house of worship. We are not personally acquainted with the material of this congregation, but it will doubtless be, ere long, better known to the church at large. The shining of a genuine Christian light, revealing good works to others, will glorify our Father in heaven. We wish them a hearty God speed.

Pittsburgh, in less than a score of years, has done well for the Reformed Church. But the full measure of growth for our Reformed interests has not yet been attained. With the lessons of the past, the work of the future may become more glorious. Much remains to be done. Other works are contemplated, which, if successful, will be quite as cheering as the promising increase of the churches above named. The prosperity of the Orphan Home at Butler, is, in a large measure, due to the efforts and contributions from the churches in this quarter. Thus the seed has been growing silently, we know not how.

By the time the Central Synod is fully organized with all its benevolent and educational operations in full activity, there will be promising harvests to gather. God grant that many precious souls may be garnered as good wheat, for the service of our Saviour.

SALEM, O.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
SALEM, August 28, 1871.

In history, Salem dates from 1804. The first settlers were members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and for many years their religious belief and practice gave character to the place. The same might be said of Philadelphia. Other denominations now have more influence. The progress of the town in population and improvements has been slow but sure. Few towns of its size have had less of failure in business enterprises. It now contains a population that may well be noted for its sobriety and intelligence, and it is surrounded by well cultivated farms. It would be asserting too much to declare that the town is free from all the social evils of the times, but the better class of the people are trying to do their duty in suppressing these.

Salem now supports two weekly newspapers. Of these the *Journal* appears to be neutral in politics; J. R. Vernon is the editor. The *Republican* is as its name imports. Its live editor, J. H. Rukenbrod, has been some season in the State Legislature. These papers may be regarded as first-class weeklies.

The town has a good educational record, good schools have been sustained here, especially during late years. More young persons have come to [illegible] to be educated than have [illegible] places to attend institutions of [illegible]. A few years ago there were [illegible] good select schools kept here. There is now here one of the best graded schools in the State. For the accommodation of this there is a large and [illegible] constructed edifice in the north part of the town. Of this Prof. W. D. Henkle, is now principal. He is the author of several mathematical text books, and recently has been State School Commissioner. He is a man well versed in science and educational politics. An able corps of teachers is associated with him.

During about thirty-five years from the first settlement of the place the Friends were the predominant religious denomination. They are yet considerable in number, but are much diminished. They have had unfortunate divisions and subdivisions. Three parties of them sustain meetings here.

The Presbyterians have a large and commodious house on Green street. Their pastor is Rev. H. B. Fry. The Methodist Episcopal Church, in the south part of the town, and in plain view of the railroad, is also commodious and well finished. The minister in charge at this time is Rev. Wm. Lynch. Both of these have good congregations and sustain efficient Sabbath Schools. The Christian Church (Campbellite) on Ellsworth street, is nearly completed. It is a good, Gothic structure, and in design and finish not behind the others. It is to be consecrated on the third Sabbath in September. Elder E. B. Cake is pastor. The Baptist Church, at the corner of Main and Lisbon streets, is unfinished, and at present is without a pastor. A call has been given to Elder ——, of Michigan, which he has accepted. The Episcopalians have a small house on Green street. Their number is small, and at present they have no pastor. There are also two colored churches and a liberal church known about the town by the soubriquet of "Bread Gauge." Few towns have a larger per cent. of church-going people than this.

NESTOR.

Torpedo Catching.

The Cornwall correspondence of *Land and Water* writes as follows:

"A torpedo in fine condition was caught last week in a ground seine. The length of the fish was four feet five inches, breadth five feet two inches, and weighed over eighty-two pounds. I was present when the fish was enclosed, and had the opportunity of seeing the creature exert its electrical power. The first sign we had of electrical influences being at work in the seine was the action of a surmullet, which darted from the bottom of the seine on to the surface of the sea, and a considerable distance out of the water, just like an active pilchard or a herring. The oldest fisherman or the closest student of natural history here had never known the surmullet to perform such a feat before, and we believe it can only be accounted for by the presence of the torpedo. In drawing up the bag I recognized him, but refrained from any remarks, being anxious to watch results, of which I soon had an opportunity. In the bag also were about two hundred cuttles, two hundred surmullets, and one hundred hollocks, and a few specimens of several varieties of fish. As you may imagine, there was a small confusion among this far from happy family. When the bag was tightened for landing the cuttlets were especially annoying, everyone being busily engaged squirting liquid sepia. In the blackened waters the torpedo was lost sight of for some time. After some of the fish had been taken in the boat, the men most active in clearing the bag at once gripped hold of him. It was only for an instant he held him, as a charge of electricity, sent suddenly by the fish through his fingers and up his arms. A puzzled expression could be seen on the features of the man, he having no conception it was possible for a fish to give him such sensations; yet he could not tell what was the matter with his hands. Again the torpedo was lost sight of. Soon after its tail was seen by the same person, who took hold of it and threw the fish into the boat. Whether the fish could not electrify by means of its tail, or whether it refrained from using its powers, I cannot tell. No sort of electrical expression was felt while the creature was held by its tail. When it was safe in the boat, one of the men trod heavily on it to kill it; this was the only attempt made to do so, for the fish told all its own story by making the man scream, and such was the strength of the discharge that it caused a numbness of his leg for twenty minutes after. I found the feelings caused in the human body by the electricty from this fish were very much the same as being electrified by an ordinary electrical machine. When the fish discharged its battery, the muscles on the surface of its body were suddenly contracted. I have reasons for believing that this fish had discharged much of its electrical power ere it was brought to the surface, as I have creditable witnesses who had a like ray in a bag on a similar occasion, the shocks of which were so violent as to knock the men off their legs. In the boat were ten men, and ere the fish was secured, each man had his turn on all fours in the bottom of her. It took a whole night to capture it, and the consternation and excitement caused by its first shocks among the men were so ludicrous it would take an abler pen than mine to relate the story."

The Suez Canal.

The New York *Times* says: It is comforting to know that there is one man who is not confused by the hundred and one reports recently spread about the Suez Canal. That man is Baron de Lesseps, the intrepid engineer to whose splendid energy and unconquerable perseverance the canal itself is due. He can read with equal complacency the news that an English noble is just completing negotiations for its purchase; that Prussia has agreed to accept the French stock in the enterprise as a part of her indemnity; and that America is already beginning to reap, by her Pacific Railways, the harvest of freights, no longer collectable by the Canal Company. This cheerful variety of intelligence has all appeared in the American press within a month, and is all based on the report that the obstruction to the canal, from sand blown in by the wind, was so great that the revenues would not suffice to remove it. But now comes Baron de Lesseps himself, and says, in a letter to General Charles W. Darling, that "the deposits of sand brought by the wind are insignificant, and the sides of the basin are so solid that the outlines projecting at the most exposed points throughout the length of the canal, after eighteen months' use, present scarcely a perceptible variation."

AT Hamburg, Germany, a society has been formed for the erection of stone columns for bill posting, which are also to be provided with drinking fountains.

Geographical Discovery in California.

The Visalia (Cal.) *Delta* says: "We understand that a party of mountaineers have at length been able to penetrate the great basin of the middle fork of the Kaweah River. This region has heretofore only been viewed from the summit of the Sierras. The party referred to procured the services of an old Indian; he led the party a short distance up the second north fork, and then, instead of pursuing the course generally followed by parties making an effort in this direction, he turned back around the edge of a certain big bluff rock, and ascending behind it soon led the party into a rolling country covered by the most magnificent pinery in this portion of the State. It is said that there is evidence of an old Spanish trail having run into this region, but that no one has been able to follow it beyond a certain point where a large slide has taken place in the bluff. There is a legend that a mine of the precious metals was once worked by the Spanish in the region referred to, that the miners were murdered by the Indians, and that an English company was left in possession of a chart containing a diagram of this mine. It will be but a short time before the truth of this legend is tested."

A FEW nights ago, three burglars attempted an entrance into the office of Mr. G. Leonard's warehouse, at Belvidere, Ill. Mr. George Tuttle, an employe, was on guard, and fearlessly attacked them, when a hand-to-hand fight ensued. Tuttle fired five shots during the melee, wounded one of the men in the mouth and in the arm, knocked another senseless and put the third to flight. Two of them are now in jail.

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET----

CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet these troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet.

They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

MEDICINAL WATERS.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO. have, in addition to all the nicely flavored syrups to furnish their magnificent marble palace fountain, just received invoices of 100 packages of medicinal waters, including the Hathorn and Congress Waters of Saratoga, the Magnetic Waters of St. Louis, Michigan, and the Blue Lick Waters of Kentucky, all fresh from native fountains, and for sale in all quantities at their store, corner of PENN AND SIXTH STREETS. The waters here specified are unsurpassed by any in the world for the cure of the diseases to which they are specially adapted, such as intestinal derangements, chronic rheumatism and neuralgia, and affections of the kidney and bladder. Many expensive journeys may be saved by resorting to Burns' for these health giving waters.

WILTED DOWN.

Ask the man who complains of "wilting down" in torrid weather what he has done to sustain his system under the extra strain imposed on his vitality. He may tell you that he has tried a variety of cathartics to purify his blood and brighten his spirits. Under such treatment, of course, his strength has given way, and his energies have become exhausted. What he requires is a restorative, not a depletant. His blood is thin; his nerves have lost their natural tension, and nature demands to be renovated and reinforced. The means is within the reach of all. For nearly a score of years, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been building up broken constitutions, bracing and strengthening attenuated frames, and affording comfort, ease, and hope to thousands. As a preventive of the epidemics which make such havoc with the health of the inhabitants of new settlements this famous tonic is certainly without a rival. Perhaps the principle portion of its world wide fame is attributable to its astonishing cures of dyspepsia, and all forms of indigestion. But these are not a moiety of its triumphs. All the types of biliousness yield to its persistent use. It is a regulating medicine of the highest order, and its effect upon the secretions, when irregular, is most salutary.

Imposition of the grossest character is sought to be practiced upon the community by vendors, who recommend under the name of "bitters," many compounds of a dangerous character, which they attempt to substitute for the great national tonic. Shun all such nostrums, and see that you have the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, properly authenticated by label, name and stamp, and sold in bottles only.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

For Thirty Days!

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

Macrum & Carlisle's,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

Parasols at Cost.
Parasols at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.

GREAT BARGAINS!

GREAT BARGAINS!

Skirts, Skirts, Skirts,
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets,
Laces, Laces, Laces,
Scarfs, Scarfs, Scarfs,
Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons,
Jewelry, Jewelry, Jewelry,
Trimmings, Trimmings,
Embroideries, Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs.

SIEBERT & BERG,

DEALERS IN

Leather, Hides, Oil

AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices.

DALZELLS &

TOWNSEND,

Pork Packers

AND

PROVISION DEALERS,

Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil and choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand.

247 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

Popular Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Woolen Yarns

IN PLAIN, MIXED AND FANCY COLORS.

At 6½c., Children's Balmoral Hose.
At 12½c., Ladies' Merino Hose.
At 37½., Gents' Calico Shirts.
At 50c., Gents' Calico Shirts.
At 5c., Ladies' Gored Poplin Skirts.
At $2, Ladies' Woolen Shawls, worth $3.50.
At $2.25, Ladies' Striped Woolen Shawls, worth $4.

SHIRT FRONTS,

Closed and Open—all Grades and Styles.

Table Doylies, Table Napkins, Lamp Mats, Laces and Embroideries.
Velveteens and Silk Finished Velvets.
Satins and Trimming Silks.
New Hats, Ribbons and Flowers.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,

At the Lowest Prices,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

Gents' Summer

UNDERWEAR.

THE PLACE TO BUY,

Horne & Co.'s

RETAIL STORES.

Undershirts, with long and half sleeve,
Lisle Thread Undershirts and Drawers,
Balbriggan Underwear,
Silk Gauze Underwear,
Jean and Linen Drawers.

THE VERY BEST ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS SHIRTS,

Collars and Cuffs,

BRITISH AND LISLE THREAD

HALF HOSE,

Scarfs and Neck Wear

OF ALL KINDS.

SATCHELS & UMBRELLAS,

Buff Sun Umbrellas,

SHIRT FRONTS, SUSPENDERS, &C.

Choice and Seasonable Goods

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

ALL AT THE

Very Lowest Prices.

LIBRARY BUILDING,

197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.

aug16

DRY GOODS

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON & CO.,

Offer their

New Spring Stock

AT EASTERN PRICES.

Lowest in Nine Years.

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,

J. G. STEPHENSON.

mh28:n

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.

Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.

OF ALL GRADES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the Lowest Prices in the City.

THE

"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."

This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham, its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.

FOR SALE BY

MEYRAN & SIEDLE.

Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The most and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.

235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUESDAY, Aug. 29, 1871,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Great Bargains.

At 12½c., double width Alpacas.
At 12½c., Dark Delaines, some of the best.
At 18¾c., Dark Armures.
At 22½c., Tycoon Reps.
At 18¾c., Bo kfoid Barred Flannels.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 62½c., Plaid Opera Flannels.

New Poplin Plaids.

Black Alpaca Lustres, superior finish.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Block and Colored Dress Silks.
Japanese Robes, all colors, at attractive prices.

At 6¼ Cents,

FAST COL'D PRINTS.

At 5½c., Fast Colored Prints, extra good for price
At 12½c., a superior article 4-4 Bleached Muslin,
At 12½c. Wide Heavy Linen Toweling.
At 25c., 6-4 Gray Table Linen.
At 32c., 6-4 Loom Linen.
At 8¾c., White Huck Towels, Turkey red border.
At 25c., Unbleached Huck Towels, extra large size.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Housekeeping Dry Goods.

New Dress and Shirting Calicoes.
Waterproof Cloths, Cassimeres and Jeans,
Flannels, Blankets, Comforts and Quilts,

At the Lowest Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON

SEWER PIPE CO."

(Late Hill & Adams,)

Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE

Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,

This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.

REFERENCES:

JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.

Office and Warehouse:

Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

Send for Price List. mv13:n36

PROPOSED

Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858. for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my7:d3

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

School Bonds,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST

PER ANNUM.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 29, 1871.

Though the National Bankrupt Law was designed for the best and most benevolent purposes, knavish attempts are frequently made to evade its wholesome provisions. Ward Robinson, a New York broker, residing in West Elizabeth, appeared before the Register in Bankruptcy last week, and gave $20,000 bail on the charge of being about to remove his property and to conceal it, having also made several conveyances of other property, with the intention to defraud his creditors. It will thus be seen that the law bristles with provisions to meet such an attempt at fraud.

—For the last six months money at all the commercial centres has been very much in excess of the demand for its use in any of the legitimate business pursuits, that the rate of interest has all the time ruled from 5 to 6 per cent. But on the average rate has been 6 per cent., but Philadelphia 4 to 5 per cent., 6 to 7 per cent., by exception. Business is very paralyzed all over the country, and therefore the capital is required in the productive pursuits. Notwithstanding this fact is such as appreciated by the capitalists, we observe that certain enterprising gentlemen in our midst are preparing the way for the chartering at the next session of the Legislature of twelve new banks in this city, covering an authorized capital of eighteen millions of dollars! The present capital of all the banks in this city included in the Clearing-house Association is $16,450,000. There are four or five State banks, not in the Association, swelling the entire banking capital of the city to about seventeen millions of dollars. The proposition to more than double the banking capital in a single stride in the time of a single session is a wide stride in the business of banking.—*Phila. Ledger.*

—The Chicago *Tribune* says of Monday: "The wheat speculation seems to have paused, and the "bulls" will probably endeavor to hold prices about where they are until they can make a settlement with "shorts."

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	118⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113⅝
U. S. 5-20s '62	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	114
U. S. 5-20s '64	114⅜	U. P. R. R.	89¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	114⅜	C. P. R. R.	100⅜
U. S. 10-40s	114¼	Cy. Pacifics	116

NEW YORK, August 29 1871.

Gold steady at 112¾@112¾. Loans were made at from two per cent. per annum to one-sixty fourth of one per cent. for use and late in the day at three-per cent. per annum was paid for carrying. Clearances $30,400,000. Governments strong and higher at the close; 5-20 bonds of all issues are scarce for delivery. The stock market has been dull but firm, with Wednesday and Wabash the strongest; the fluctuations generally were limited and the market throughout the day has not presented any special feature of interest. Rock Island was rather heavy. Money easy at two and three per cent. In State securities Tennessee sold per cent. Louisiana has been heavy. Missouri very firm.

Sterling exchange 109¼.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 118⅝; 5-20s of '62, 114¾; do '64, 114⅜; do '65, 114⅜; do new '65, 113⅝; do '67, 113⅝; do 68, 113⅞; 10-40s, 114¼; currency 6s, 118½.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, old 75; new do 75; Virginia, old 68; do, new 68; North Carolina old 44; new do 35; Missouri, 97½.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 82; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 3¼; do preferred, 6; Adams Express, 63½; Wells Fargo do, 58¾; American Merchants Union do, 58; United States do, 56; Pacific Mail, 32½; New York Central, 96¾; Scrip, 94¼; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 58¾; Hariem, 124¾; do preferred, 132; Reading, 114⅝; Michigan Central, none; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 118½; Northwestern, 70¾; do preferred, 91¾; Rock Island, 110¾; New Jersey Central, 102¾; St. Paul, 58¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 65¾; do preferred, 84; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred, 59; C. & A., 120; do preferred, 109¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 25¾; C. C. & C., 91¾; I. & C., 140; Lake Shore, 110¾; Illinois Central, 133¾; Union Pacific, 32¾; Central Pacific bonds, 100¾ Union Pacific, 86¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 29, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4½; refined 4½@4¾; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrals boda, 4¾.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the better grades, and prime to choice sells readily at 20@22c per cent. But the supply is not equal to present wants. For common and medium grades there is but little inquiry and prices are weak and nominal.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; we can report occasional small sales at 5@7 cts, as to quality.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 33@35c.

CHEESE—Is reported firmer at the factories that is for July and August cheese; that made earlier in the season is being pressed on the market as manufacturers are anxious to work off their stocks of this kind. We continue to quote prime Ohio Goshen, at 16@18½; Factory, 9@9½; and Dairy, 8@8½.

CAMPHINE OIL—The demand is rather better in a jobbing way, and the prospects for an increased home trade are encouraging. We continue to quote standard brands, at 22½@23 cents.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues very dull. Country Lard is still quoted at 8@8¼.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CORN MEAL—The demand continues light and almost wholly of a retail character, and we continue to quote at 80@85 per bushel.

EGGS—Fresh eggs in active demand, and with a very small supply the market is firmer and prices higher. Strictly fresh, guaranteed, must be fairly quoted, at 13@14 cts.

FRUITS—There is a continued brisk demand for apples, and as the market is almost bare, prices have still further advanced; sales reported to-day at $3@4 per bbl. The wet weather caused a full market for other kinds of fruits as buyers were scarce, but there is no quotable change in prices; Peaches $1.50@2.00 per box, and Plums, $3.50@4 per bushel. Grapes 8@7 cts per lb.

FLOUR—Is reported steady but quiet at previous quotations: $6.50@6.75 for spring extras; $6.90@7 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; and $6.50@6.75 for good to choice winter wheat. Sale of 300 bbls fair red winter, on time, at $6.30. Dealers still complain of small margins, and it is owing almost entirely to a sharp competition; it is claimed by some of them that they could all sell just as much for flour, and have a living profit, if some arrangement could only be effected by which they could all agree to stand up for living prices. It is nothing unusual for flour to be sold here for just about what it would costs delivered at the depot.

GRAIN—There is a steady milling demand for wheat and all that offers is taken readily at quotations; $1.20@1.25 for fair to prime red, and $1.30@1.35 for white; sale on 'change of 5 cars of No. 1 red, at $1.26; and we can also report a car of mixed red and white at $1.23 for former, and $1.30 for latter. Oats continue sluggish, and the market generally is reported unsatisfactory; we can report two cars of private terms; mixed oats may be quoted at 42@43, and No. 3 Corn very quiet—no sales reported for several days; mixed shelled nominal at 61@62, and prime yellow, at 62@64. Rye—sale of 2 cars at 75, and there is no difficulty in realizing this figure—a round lot of cuity in realizing this figure—a round lot of choice would probably bring more. Barley—there is considerable offering, and as soon as the "heated term" is over, the market will no doubt be more active; sales of 10 cars No. 1 spring reported at 80 cts.

GROCERIES—Since our last report, the market has presented no new characteristics worthy of special notice. There is a fair jobbing trade, but there are no changes to make in quotations.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 2½; Prime, 19½; Good, 18½; Fair, 17½; Roasting, 17@17¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 70; Havemeyer & Elders, 70; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11 good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars, 10@11. Cuba, 10@11. Demarara, 11@12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾; good, 12¾; New Orleans, choice, 10; prime, 9¾; good, 9c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9¾ cts; good, 8c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 23c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 20c.

ROASTED COFFEE—J S Dilworth & Co's. pure in 1 lb packages, 22 cts. Lower grades, 20@21.

HAY—Baled is steady but unchanged; may be quoted at $20@25 per ton.

HONEY—Quoted at 25@30 cts per lb.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUNKS—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Quoted at $165 per ton.

LIME—Pittsburgh sells at $2,00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is steady with a fair jobbing trade at former prices: $23@25 for Seconds; $20@$35 for Middlings, and $43@45 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—There is a fair local demand, and we can report regular sales at $3@4 per bbl, as to quality.

OIL—No. 1 Lard Oil, (Pittsburgh make) 70@72 to 75 trade, and 75 in a small way. No. 2 quoted at 58@60.

PEA NUTS—Quoted at 11 cts.

POULTRY—Young chickens quoted at 50@60 cts per pair and old ones at 35@75.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 6¾@7; sugar cured shoulders, 10; Breakfast bacon, 12@12¾; clear sides, 9¾@10; ribbed sides, 8¾@9¾; sugar cured Hams, 14¾@15¾. Dried Beef, 18; Lard, 10@10¾ in tes; 11@11¾ in kegs; 12@12¾ in bbls. Mess Pork, $14.

POTATOES—Irish Potatoes scarce and higher; may be quoted at 90@$1 per bushel. We note selling sales daily at $1 per bbl, for prime Baltimore's and $4 for Jerseys.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

TIMOTHY SEED—Is still quoted steady at $2.25@2.75 per bushel. Clover seed quiet and nominal at $6.75@7. Flaxseed unchanged, at $1.80.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

WATER MELONS—We can report sales all the way from $10 to $15 per hundred, according to size and quality.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY August 29, 1871.

The oil market presents but little that is new or important; the feeling to-day was reported a shade stronger particularly for refined, but the inquiry is mainly for early deliveries, and so far as we can learn, there are but very few sales being effected. The stock of refined at Philadelphia has been considerably reduced which is in consequence mainly of the diminished shipments from this point; a late Philadelphia circular reports the stock on 44,000 bbls; charters, 93,540 bbls; on board, 32,462; excess of charters over stock, 13,078. Exports from Philadelphia for the week ending August, 23th, 1,401,191 gallons. As we noted the other day, there is less difficulty in obtaining tonnage than there was a few weeks ago, and this has tended somewhat to improve the tone of the market.

CRUDE.

Pittsburgh deliveries—no sales for some time and there are no established quotations. We understand that there were some sales of crude at Oil City, but the refinery generally are and have been for some time past, buying all their crude in the oil regions.

Firmer and prices a shade better. August, 24½; September, 24¾@24¾; September and October, together, 24¾@24¾.

CRUDE RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Works 456, account J K Barbour; Lilly O W 474, J K Barbour; Brilliant O W 408, account Reese Owens; Standard O W 74, account Dunn & Y; Standard O W 74, account Duncan & Y; Kiers O W 80, account P Hutchinson; Kier & Co 60, account Duncan & Y; Standard O W 134, account Duncan & Y; Star O W 231, Bates & G; Fairview 74, account Bates & G; Star O W 60, account W Seward.

Total.....2,716.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

A. M. Miller 98 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Chas. T. Place 50 bbls refined oil to Hastings & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzer, H. & Co., 55 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro, & Co., Phila.

Total.....2 1 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

John Spear & Co., 51 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Evans & Watson 100 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 167 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L. & S, 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee & Sons, 224 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

W. McKenty & Co. 181 bbls refined oil. to Logan, Bro., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 155 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Oil Co., 170 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro., 127 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 239 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....2,537 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 29, 12 M.—Crude, 13¾ @13¾c; refined: August, 24c; September, 24¾c bid; October, 24¾c bid. Market quiet. Weather warm and cloudy.

P. M.—Crude, 13¾@13¾c; refined: August, 24c; September, 24¾@24¾c; October, 24¾ @24¾c.

NEW YORK, August 29, 12 M.—Market quiet and dull. Crude, 13¾@14c; refined, 24¾@24¾c; August contracts worth about 24¾c; no sales.

PARKERS, August 29, 3 P. M.—Market quiet at $4.85@5.00. Weather cloudy and raining.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 29, 4:30 P. M.—Consols, 93¼; 5-20's, '65, 92¾; do. '67, 93; do. '67, 92¾; 10-40's, 90¾.

FRANKFORT, August 29.—5-20's, '62, 95¾.

PARIS, August 29.—Rentes, 65f. 90c.

ANTWERP, August 29.—Petroleum, 50f.

LIVERPOOL, August 29.—Cotton strong; middling upland 9⅝@9¾d. Spring wheat, 10s 4d@10s 7d. Receipts: Wheat for three days, 35,000 bushels; American, 25,000 bushels.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 29, 1871.

FLOUR—The demand light but markets are firm.

WHEAT—Excited and higher by 5¼@6c; No. 2 spring at $1.24@1.25 for August; $1.28¾@1.28¾ for September. This afternoon firmer; $1.28¾@1.29 for September; $1.25 bid cash.

CORN—Steady; No. 2 mixed 45¾c cash or September. This afternoon [illegible] at 45¾c for August; 44¾@45c for September.

OATS—No. 2 active and steady; 29¾@30c.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 58c.

BARLEY—Steady; No. 2 80@81c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet and steady at 89c.

MESS PORK—Stronger and a shade higher. Cash, $14.50@14.60.

LARD—Quiet and steady.

CUT MEATS—Firmer and steady.

HOGS—Dull and declined 10c; $4.10@4.60.

CATTLE—Quiet and weak; $2.75@5.25.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 3,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 1,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Cotton advanced; middling upland 19¾c. Flour declined; superfine western and State $5.00@5.90; common to good extra $5.70@6.00; good to choice $5.95@ 6.50; white western extra $6.50@7.35; Ohio extra $5.90@7.00; St. Louis $5.90@9.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky unsettled; Rock Island $1.01; Chicago, $1.01. Wheat 1@2c lower; spring No. 2 $1.35@1.37¼, the latter extreme; winter red western $1.38@1.42; amber Michigan $1.42@1.46; winter red to arrive $1.46. Rye and barley quiet. Malt steady; Canada $1.15, duty paid. Corn heavy; western mixed 62¾@67c. Oats in buyers' favor. Hay and hops firm. Coffee steady; Rio 14¾@15¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c. Petroleum—Crude 13¾c; refined 24¾@25c. Pork dull and declined; mess $13.62½@13.87; prime mess, new, $13.50@13.75; prime $13.62½@13.75. Beef and cut meats dull. Lard heavy; prime steam 9¾@9¾c; kettle dried 9¾@9¾c. Butter dull. Cheese heavy at 8@10½c.

LATEST—Flour slightly in buyers' favor at $5.60@5.65 for shipping extras. Wheat firmer; spring No 2 $1.38@1.37½; amber Michigan $1.43@1.45. Whisky dull at 89c. Tobacco very firm and active; sales of 184 hhds logs at $6.85@8.00; low to good leaf $7.25@10.00.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash $1.37. No. 1 white Michigan $1.31; amber Michigan $1.36; No. 2 amber Illinois $1.25; No. 1 red $1.26; No. 2 do. $1.24; No. 3 do. $1.20; rejected $1.05; extra white Michigan $1.40; No. 2 white Michigan $1.29. Corn quiet; high mixed 52c; low do. 50½; white 55c. Oats dull; No. 1, 36½c; No. 2, 34½c; Michigan 35c; rejected 31c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 29.—Flour firm. Wheat dull; No 1 red winter held at $1.26, without sales; No 2 sales of 3,000 bush at $1.23. Corn dull. Oats dull at 35c. Petroleum firm, with upward tendency; refined 23@23½c; crude stronger at $5.45@5.50.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 29.—Flour, extra spring steady. Wheat: No. 2 unsettled; $1.05¾@ 1.08¾ seller, September; No. 2 $1.14¾. Oats, No. 2 steady at 30c. Corn, No. 2 mixed advancing 4 3¾c. Rye, No. 1 easier at 58¾c. Barley, No. 2 steady at 61c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 29.—Wheat steady; extra $1.37¾; No 1 white $1.32@1.33; amber $1.27¾.

Cotton Markets.

GALVESTON, August 29.—Cotton quiet; 18¾c.

MOBILE, August 29.—Cotton unsettled; 18¾ @18¾c.

CHARLESTON, August 29.—Cotton strong; good ordinary 16¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, August 29.—1 bbl mdse, Reed Bros; 2 bbls vinegar, Davis, C & Co; 1 bbl whisky, Scherer; 2 do do, P Beckfold; 1 do do, Rodeiheim & Co; 2 cars lumber, Reed Bro; 1 car stone, P Wolfe.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, August 29—Through.—69 pkgs groceries, T C Jenkins Bro; 100 bxs can goods, 8 bbls sweet potatoes, Aiken & Wallace; 450 bxs can goods, Arbuckles & Co; 5 bases tobacco, 50 bxs raisens, S H Baird & Co; 3 bxs furniture, G H Dauler & Son; 14 bags pea nuts, W F Hunker & Co; 8 pkgs groceries, G A Kelly & Co; 6 bxs h wares, Lindsey, S & E; 20 bbls sweet potatoes, Woodward & D; 50 bxs raisens, 3 do con, E & C Magimis; 50 bxs can goods, 10 bags spunk, Reymer & Bro; 5 casks sil soda, B C & J H Sawyer; 264 bxs peaches, J C Cansey; 10 bbls zinc, 5 bags shot, W Irwin; 1 bx drugs, Flemming. A & Co; 4 do drugs, B L Fahnestock & Co; 20 do peaches, J A Graff & Co; 2 do drugs, Harrison & E; 50 bbls cut nails, Lindsey & Co; 49 bxs do, Knox & Orr; 1 box d goods, McCandless, J & Co; 20 bbls s potatoes, James O'Brien; 5 casks crupibles, Park, Bro & Co; 5 bbls sweet potatoes, J Pettitt & Co; 10 bbls sugar, J Porterfield & Co, 6 bxs sic, W D Reinhart; 8 bbls s potatoes, H Rea, Jr; 25 bbls sugar, Seighmyer & Wy; 5 bags coffee; 2 E Schickeiver & Co; 6 bxs s findings, Seibert & Berg; 9 bbls s potatoes, W J Steel & Bro; 8 do sugar, Watt, Lang & Co; 50 down the prices, and then cry out, "We can not make any money at such poor rates." The rates on all the other rivers are still firm at our last report.

—The Memphis *Avalanche* of Saturday says: "Cotton is being carried from points along White River to this city at 75c to $1.00 per bale. Railroad and steamboat competition has brought the rate down to its present cheapness. The T. H. Allen brought 45 bales of cotton from the wreck of the Oakfield, which vessel was lost last winter a few miles above the mouth of White River."

—The New Orleans *Republican* of the 24th says: The St. Louis *Democrat* says that if the iron steamer John T. Moore carries 1,100 tons of freight on seven feet of water it is news to him. There is nothing strange in that. She landed here with near 1,300 tons on board, and was drawing seven feet four inches forward and five feet nine inches aft.—St. *Louis Dem.*

—The Vicksburg *Times* of Thursday says: "The little steamer Roma Wheeler was sold yesterday by the Marshal for the enormous sum of $150. Capt. Kehoe being the purchaser. The steamer Countess will be sold this morning at Marshal's sale. The city Council has ordered the immediate removal of the wreck at the foot of China street."

—The following boats are tied up between St. Louis and Cairodelet: Richmond, City of Pekin, Belle of Pike, Lady Pike, Mattie Cross, Forsyth with her chimneys down, Petrel, Post Boy, Continental, Messenger, Sucker State, Viney, Geo. S. Wasson, Gen. Anderson, Marble City, City of Cairo, Schuyler, Bertha.

—Capt. W. F. Nelson, of St. Louis, has submitted to the authorities at Washington a plan for the new iron docks which the Government proposes to build. These docks are to be of immense size—capable of taking out the largest ships, and are to be constructed entirely of iron.

—The Evansville *Journal* curtly remarks: There would be no trouble in establishing a line of packets from this port to Arkansas river, if our merchants, like those of Louisiana, would furnish some enterprising young boatman money to pay expenses.

—The H. S. Turner has arrived at Cairo after having been detained eighteen days at French Island. It is not determined yet whether she will load for New Orleans or lie up.

—Cyrus Brown, cook of the steamer S. S. Merrill, charged with the murder of a man named Duke, lately, has been acquitted on the plea of self-defense.

—The little steamer Rhoda, which has been running between Helena and Marians, reported sunk in St. Francis river, a few miles above the mouth.

—Celtic (Charles Gallicher, Esq.,) one of Nashville's oldest tars, will, we learn, soon sail for Europe, where he has fallen heir to a large estate.

—The countess brought $1,000 at the United States Marshal's sale at Vicksburg. Messrs. King & Muller and L. Butterfield were the purchasers.

—Capt. Tom Harmon thinks of putting the Tyrone in the Cairo and Nashville trade as soon as business revives.

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jy13

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OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad,

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad begun July last, is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul & Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 500.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend as a profitable and perfectly safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven-Thirty Interest per cent. gold interest, (more than 8 per cent. currency) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the RAILROAD AND ITS APPURTENANCES, and also, as fast as the road is completed, on 47,000 ACRES OF LAND to the mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 bond. They are exempt from U. S. TAX; principal and interest are payable in gold; Denomination of Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS.—Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable at the Company's LAND OFFICE, in exchange for its Company's lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders these Bonds, virtually, Six per cent. gold LAND BONDS.

SINKING FUND.—The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds (the Company's lands are pledged for but exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the entire debt of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment accessible to the people which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

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OFFER AS SECURITIES.—All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current prices in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc. can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

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Wm. M. Knight, Geo. W. Cass,
John Watt, J. N. McCulloch,
J. K. & M. K. Moorhead, R. H. Carnahan,
springer Harbaugh, Thos. A. Scott,
J. Edgar Thompson, E. L. Ashley,
And many others.

D. H. MOORHEAD,

General Agent for Pittsburgh District.

June 1, 1871. jy3:w6m

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Sold wholesale and retail by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, and opposite the Postoffice, Pittsburgh, and all Druggists. jy21--MWF

LOOSE BOWELS, DIARRHŒA, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic Pains, all Bowel Affections.

Swayne's Bowel Cordial,	Has been in use since
Swayne's Bowel Cordial,	1824, and been the means
Swayne's Bowel Cordial,	of saving a great amount
Swayne's Bowel Cordial,	of human life and suffering.
Swayne's Bowel Cordial,	CHOLERA INFANTUM, or Summer Complaint, so prevalent with young children, during the warm season.

DR. SWAYNE'S BOWEL CORDIAL" never fails to cure. Price 25 cents per bottle; three bottles for a dollar. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

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THE GREAT ERENCH REMEDY —DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, Prepared by GARANCIERE & CIE, Paris, and Highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France, are the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness; Sexual Weakness or Impotency; Weakness arising from excesses, habits of youth, etc. Will positively cure any case. Price "Lime" or "Brick-dust" deposits in the Urine, &c., and all the chasty train of symptoms. Sold by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondence. Pamphlets of advice sent free. Address DELAMARRE & CIE, Paris. Jy13:w6

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and produce in a few hours relief. Thousands have been restored to health that had been given up to die. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single box relieves in TEN MINUTES. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Je23-w17-daT

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 24 of the Turtle Creek Division Construction Bonds of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston R. R. Co., will be paid on and after that date up

HOME NEWS.

At a meeting of the North sub-district Public School (Fourth ward) last evening, a physician was appointed to attend at the opening of the school and inspect the arms of the children to ascertain if they are protected by vaccination from the small pox. The Board appointed Dr. McDonald for the purpose, to be compensated by the School Board. This is undoubtedly the best precautionary measure yet undertaken in this direction.

Adjourned Sale of Very Fine Household Furniture, Plate, Stove Fixtures, Grass, Chairs, &c., &c.—This very attractive sale will be resumed, according to adjournment, on Wednesday, August 30th, at 10 A. M., and should command the attention of housekeepers and others. The sale is positive; every article will be sold, regardless of value, in order to close up the business. Remember No. 45 North (late Hand) street, on Wednesday morning next. For further particulars enquire on the premises or of N. Whiting & Co., Auctioneers.

Personal.—We were much gratified at receiving a call yesterday from our old friend Alvin Wilkins, Esq., of Detroit, formerly extensively engaged in business in this city. Mr. Wilkins has for some years resided in Detroit, where he is engaged in the business of a real estate, stock and exchange broker, for which his experience and wonderful shrewdness in stirrity peculiarly qualify him. While we in common with his many friends, are glad to extend to him a cordial greeting, we also equally deplore that a duty so sad and melancholy as the obsequies of his lamented brother James, was the occasion of his present visit.

More Counterfeits.

Yesterday morning David Meek was arrested for passing a counterfeit ten dollar bill. The bone was on the First National Bank of Poughkeepsie. The information was made against Meek by John Vetter, who alleges that he sold some horses for Meek, the bill amounting to ten dollars, and that in payment Meek gave him the bill which proved to be a counterfeit. Meek is a butcher doing business in Lawrenceville. He denies the charge and says he paid Vetters bill with two five dollar notes. He gave bail for a hearing today, before Commissioner McCandless.

Smith Zouaves.

All who desire to pass a delightful day in the woods should not fail to attend the pic-nic of this Company, at Friendship Grove, to-morrow. As the late rains will no doubt have cleared away by that time all the weeds as fresh as Spring again. Besides the usual attractions of pic-nic's generally, there is to be several presents made in the afternoon, which will make it still more interesting. J. A. Advocate, Wm. C. Moreland and Major Moutooth will do the elegant on the occasion.

It will be a day's fun and moonlight pic-nic and will last un-il midnight, so that those who cannot attend all day should not fail to drive out in the evening and have an hour's good enjoyment.

To be Brought Up

Yesterday Isaac Biggert made a complaint against James H. Burke, upon which a capias was issued and the accused arrested. It seems that Burke made an information against Biggert before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny some time since, but when the time for the hearing came on, the prosecutor could not be found, and never since would put in an appearance to prosecute the case. The defendant was accordingly discharged, but does not relish such malicious prosecution, and hence has taken the matter to Court, and is now defended by Burke face to face with charges and prove them or suffer the consequences. Burke is in jail, where he was committed in default of bail.

Temperance Meeting.

A very interesting temperance meeting was held last evening under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Temperance Society, at their Hall, Duquesne Way. There was a good audience present, which was partly composed of ladies. The Chair was occupied by Robert Carr, Esq., President of the Association.

After the usual introductory devotional exercises the speaker of the evening, Mr. E. T. Garette, was introduced, and proceeded to deliver an address, characterized at once by earnestness and great eloquence.

After an address by a stranger present, who gave a touching history of his own life ruined by drink, the meeting adjourned with benedictions by Rev. Mr. Long.

The Library.

One of the most agreeable places in either city is The Library, No. 96 Lacock street, Allegheny, of which Mr. Wm. D. Bois is proprietor. A library containing a fine collection of reading matter is here offered to the public free, and scores of people are daily in the habit of resorting to it. The Library is also provided with accommodations for travellers, and has the best stabling in that section of the city. The bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors, and, in fact, the whole arrangement of the house is such as to warrant entertainable entertainment. The host, the proprietor, is a genial, attentive and obliging landlord, and leaves nothing undone on his part to insure the comfort and pleasure of his guests. To all of our readers visiting in that neighborhood, we say give The Library a call.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE—The new Opera House was comfortably filled again last night. "Sam" is retained upon the boards for tonight and the remainder of this week, and the piece is by excellent company are well taken by Manager Eisler's company.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—"Across the Continent," with Byron as the "Ferret," continues to draw overwhelming audiences at this house. It will be repeated to-night and and every night this week; also at the matinee on Saturday afternoon.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-night the engagement of Tony Pastor and his entire troupe, to be variously for the first time in six years, will commence at the Academy. This company is composed of some of the very best artists in the country, and we predict a successful engagement for them. They will remain only for four nights.

Letters Held for Postage.

J. Ashbaugh, East Liverpool, Ohio. 3c.
August Baumert, Rio Janeiro, Brazil, 12c.
F. S. Beell, Hallsburg, Virginia. 3c.
W. C. Bostwick, Cincinnati, Ohio. 3c.
Hugh Brown, Dunedin Otago, N. Zealand, 6c.
Buckeye State, New Lisbon, Ohio, 3c.
T. Campbell, Allegheny, Pa., 3c.
J. D. Crowley, Chicago, Illinois, 3c.
George N. Cullis, Cambridgeport, Mass., 3c.
Cumprave Christian, Chicago, Illinois, 3c.
Wm. Dunlap, Junction U. P. R. R. Minn. 3c.
Mrs. W. J. Dunlap, Pittsburgh, Pa., 3c.
W. A. Eldridge, Versailles, Ohio, 3c.
A. Farrar & Co., Boston, Mass., 3c.
Michael Feehan, Chicago, Illinois, 3c.
Fowler & Hicks, Hhiericherils, Illinois, 3c.
Holmes, Booth & Haydeins, New York, 3c.
Mrs. J. Jones, Blind wood, Illinois, 3c.
John McCann, Kittanning, Pa., 1c.
Miss Adellia It. McCreary, Fairview, Pa., 3c.
Gerald McElligott, Fayette county, Mo., 1c.
C. O. Perring, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Peter Quinn, Keokuk, Iowa, 3c.
Dr. Redlich, Sharsburg, Pa., 1c.
Mr. and Mrs. Rit- Hollidaysburg, Pa., 1c.
H. C. Shan- -, Ohio, 3c.
Mrs. A- -, Ohio, 3c.

THE DEMOCRATS.

Their Annual "Jamboree" at the Court House Yesterday. Five Delegates, but much Loud Talk and Confusion. The Victims Selected for the October Slaughter.

The annual farce of the Democracy of this county was enacted yesterday at the Court House. The attendance of delegates, generally self-constituted, was quite limited, not more than two-thirds of the districts being represented. Whatever was lacking in the way of representation, however, was more than compensated for by noise and confusion, as many of the old-time delegates were there and they always endeavor to make themselves heard. Their efforts in that direction, as all who ever attended one of their "jamborees" know full well, are invariably simultaneous, and hence tumultous to a disturbing degree.

The business of the assembly, as is known, was that of setting up a county ticket. In order that the Democracy might find an excuse for visiting the polls in October merely to "go through the motions." In this view of the matter it was highly amusing to witness the anxiety of the assistants for empty honors, and the solicitation of their respective friends lest "skulduggery" and fraud should be practiced to the detriment of their favorites.

The convention was called to order at half-past 2 o'clock by D. D. Bruce, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. The usual preliminary organization were effected by making John H. Bailey, Esq., President, and re-electing the former secretaries.

Upon the motion of Mr. Bruce, a Committee on resolutions was appointed, after which the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for the various county offices, as follows:

State Senate (two to nominate)—Wm. T. Farley, Allegheny; John Murray, Sr., South Pittsburgh; D. H. Williams, Pittsburgh; Timothy Sullivan, Pittsburgh (two to nominate) Adam Reinaman, Allegheny; John Titzell, Allegheny; Wm. Hartley, Allegheny; Peter Lockhart, Hazelwood; Wm. Kennedy, Allegheny; M. F. Walsh, Chartiers; Captain W. N. Swing, Jas. S. Davis, Lect; John Sill, Versailles; [illegible] Brawn; Peter Hutchinson, Indiana; John T. Stockside, Allegheny; John Burns, Moon.

County Controller—Malcolm Hay.

County Treasurer—Wm. J. Kountz; John B. Guthrie, [withdrawn]; Wm. J. Anderson, [withdrawn]; William M. Murray.

District Attorney—Thomas Holland, T. C. Lazear, John N. McCloury [withdrawn]; John Cale, William Reardon, A. W. Guthrie, David D. Bruce, Chris. Magee.

Assistant District Attorney—Patrick Henry Winston, Alfred Kerr, Sr., Reside, John C. McCarthy, Wm. Linn, J. K. P. Duff.

County Commissioner—(three year term) James Salisbury, Jacob Dresser, Christian Schlabrath, Henry Brown, (Twenty-first ward), John Hallentine, J. K. Lemon.

County Commissioner (one year term)—Michael Lipp, Joseph Birmingham.

County Surveyor—J. W. Patterson, East Birmingham; Henry M. Johnson, Chartiers; Jas. McGinkin, H. Weiker.

It was decided that the city delegates nominate their candidates for assembly without the aid of the country people, and that they assist the country people in nominating candidates for the districts outside the city.

Mr. Joseph S. Lara arose at this point and said that previous to the nomination all candidates should be required to pledge themselves to support the ticket. Two years ago a number of "wheelends" had endeavored to create dissentions in the Democratic ranks. Mr. Lare did not want any more of that.

W. H. Mechling, C. H. Gibson and Daniel McCurdy, Esqs., were added to the list of Senatorial candidates.

James Irwin and Joseph Lang were nominated for Assembly in the first district (Pittsburgh) and Robert Liddell for the second district.

Mr. Liddell, having no opposition, was nominated by acclamation. Malcolm Hay, Esq., for Controller, was also nominated by acclamation.

The Convention then adjourned for dinner.

During the recess the city delegates got together and nominated the candidates for Assembly in the first district, that gentleman receiving fourteen votes and Mr. Lang, the opponent, two.

Afternoon Session.

The Convention met and was called to order at half-past one o'clock, P. M.

The Committee on Resolutions reported through Mr. Bruce, their chairman, the following

PLATFORM:

Resolved 1. That we accept and heartily approve of the resolutions adopted by the late Democratic State Convention, embracing, as they do, a frank and earnest declaration of the principles and policy of our party and a call of a State Constitutional Convention, in favor of an honest and equitable registry law, which will provide a complete check upon the forgeries, frauds, perjuries and riots which have characterized and disgraced elections in the city of Philadelphia, and will restore to the citizens of the true result of the ballots; recognizing the binding force of the Constitution of the United States and the recent amendments; favoring a repeal of the income tax and a modification of the tariff, so as better to promote the great interests of our State, demanding rigorous economy in the administration of the government, the abolition of useless offices and the reduction of taxation, calling for a more adequate compensation for the patriotic services of the soldiers and sailors, and denouncing the force and bayonet bills passed to perpetuate the Republican power.

2. That the recent use of the military by the general government in North Carolina, as well as the attempt to use it in the late election, strikes alarm to all lovers of liberty, and, inasmuch as the Democratic party was called into life to crush the spirit of centralism, which developed after the revolution, it must be true to its origin and history by destroying the centralism and military under which, since, the Republicans have trampled upon all the constitutional rights of the State and of the people, and are subverting every principle of civil liberty.

3. That the gigantic swindle recently discovered whereby the State has been robbed of $300,000, with the guilty knowledge, if not the active participation of high State officials, Collector, office-holder, is most disgraceful and humiliating, and this, with the hundred of other cases of public corruption and profligacy which go unpunished, is saping the foundation of private virtue and debauching the public morals, and has justly merited the full decisive check by utterly overturning the Republican party, under whose auspices official prostitution, shameless corruption and unnatural profligacy have become frightfully universal.

4. That the prevalence of official dishonesty in a great measure, results from the example set by the open sale of bribery and votes for profit are embodied out amongst the givers of valuable presents; and the indifference with which the punishment of these crimes and derelictions when the offenders are leaders of the Republican party.

5. That we deeply prove recreant to high trusts committed to them deserve the severest penalties of the law; whether it be the President, Governor, State Treasurer, the thousand Republican defaulters, the rings who manage City Hall and other jobs. And we do not reserve our censure and condemnation whenever Democrats may be found equally culpable and base.

Whereas, Experience has proved that the vesting of the power to grant or refuse license for the sale of liquors in individuals connected with the police force has been followed by no beneficial effect whatever, and that, since the passage of the law, the Legislature has given that power to the court, the sale and consumption of liquors has been constantly on the increase, and

Whereas, it is contrary to good public policy that any court or Board of Licensers should have the power of granting or refusing a right or privilege, and refuse the same to another either honestly or wilfully or through prejudice; and

Whereas, the vesting of said power to grant or refuse licenses, has been productive of an enormous amount of perjury, fraud and corruption, as even to outweigh the evil of intemperance;

Therefore, That to vend liquors should be free to all and not by any one or individuals; therefore be it—

Resolved, That the delegates for State Senator and Representatives this day elected, and they are hereby instructed by the Democratic Conference to introduce and support a law applicable to our county, by means shall be granted to any citizen of a tavern, restaurant or eating house, on all pay to the Country Treasurer the amount of tax or license fee designated by law, and that white designating the amount of tax or license fee, respect shall be had to different class of applications and locations, whether in the city or county; and that the tax be in such a large amount as to be a check upon the proclivity as to the number and character of the houses, and so as to afford a proper revenue to the treasury.

Resolutions were received with that degree of enthusiasm with which the Democracy are wont to hail a declaration of principles. Indeed, not a few faces were visible in the crowd during the reading of the new departure clause. They were all, however, in a kind of a left-handed way.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Before deciding to *mark* for whom he would cast his vote in favour against the ticket, proceeded to the secretary.

The County Treasurer withdrew was nominated by acclamation.

Messrs. Bruce and Reardon, they were withdrawn.

Who had been nominated and asked permission to

That Mr. Hay's declination

And the President was called for, which there was great cheering. Cries cried out "don't [illegible] pan;" "he's our best politicians said, *sotto voce* with the stamps."

Mr. Hay appeared in his place and addressed the assembly at this time he succeeded in saying that he was not the position for the position of Controller, as he thought he should be well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, the Convention could do best to "let up" on Mr. Hay, as he was not permitted to decline.

Mr. Hay here proposed a vote of thanks

The President couldn't see exactly where the thanks came in, and refused to entertain the motion.

Mr. Ihmsen, F. M. Hutchinson, Wm. Reardon and Uzziah Stewart were then proposed as the respective friends as competitors for the nomination for Controller.

The names of J. H. Davis and E. J. Roberts were withdrawn from the list of candidates for Assembly.

It was decided to commence with the townships as many of the country delegates had expressed a desire to go home.

At this point in the proceedings, James Williams, a prominent Democrat of the Ninth ward, took a position in front of the President, and pleasantly addressed the presiding officer and his assistants: "I think you are all a set of frauds."

What prompted this bit of pleasantry we were at a loss to discover. James had evidently not been taking much interest in the proceedings previous to the remark he quoted. In fact his appearance did not indicate that he had been in there a great while, as he had evidently removed the dust from the search of the baggage belonging to the robbers failed to develop any of the property, and as yet [illegible] No men have been arrested. McCasand Clark have resided in Middlesex for a number of years and have borne an honorable character. They some time ago announced that they were going to Kansas, and up to the time of their departure they made no secret of their intention to leave. It was not until after they had left that the suspicion was raised against them. A gentleman residing near Middlesex, a Mr. Dawson, arrived in the city yesterday, as intended on the prisoners. He says that McCaslin *w* rried for him a long time, and that he had more money than the amount found in his possession, and that he had acquired every cent of it by honest labor. Clark, who had but seven dollars, expected to borrow a sufficient sum from his companion to enable him to reach his destination. In short, every circumstance that has come to light since the arrest goes toward proclaiming their innocence. They will probably be discharged this morning.

order that we could go home, but I think you are right. Every Democrat should stay here and see this thing through. I am a Democrat, and will stay to the end. I think the country delegates should take more interest in these proceedings.

This harangue had not the desired effect, for the country delegates continued to mark and scamper away without seeming to care a "continental."

A delegate who had been standing near the Secretaries desk placed a bowl of "toddy" on it. He said he had seen a delegate make two marks for one man. This was cheating, and he demanded that the vote be corrected.

The President—"Were you overlooking the Reta?"

Delegate—"Yes, sir!"

The President—"Then, we refuse to recognize you."

The irate delegate said if nominations were made in this way the candidates could not expect to be elected. He for one, would not support them.

If the Democratic ticket in this county should meet with defeat this fall the responsible men who ran that Convention yesterday will know what did it.

The meeting having been concluded, the result was announced as follows:

THE TICKET.

State Senators—Robert M. Gibson, John Murray.

Assembly—First District—James Irvin. Second District—Robert Liddell. Third District—Adam Reinaman, William Hasler, John N. Ewing, Michael F. Walsh, Peter Haberffan.

Controller—Uzziah Stewart.

Treasurer—William J. Kountz.

District Attorney—Thomas Holland.

Assistant District Attorney—Alfred Kerr.

Commissioners—Jacob Resch, three years; Joseph Birmingham, one year.

Surveyor—J. W. Patterson.

Director of the Poor—Henry Ingram.

The Convention then adjourned.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pittsburgh Teachers Institute—Continuation of the Session Yesterday at Ralston School —Interesting Proceedings

MORNING SESSION.

The institute again commenced at half past nine o'clock, yesterday morning in the hall of the Ralston school building

The sessions opened with music by Prof. Slack and Miss Maggie Scott.

The minutes of Monday's proceedings were read and approved.

Prof. Armstrong then entertained the audience with a lecture on the subject, "Philosophy and method in Education." The lecture was listened to with rapt attention.

City Superintendent Lackey then made a short address to the teachers. He expressed regret that so many of them were absent from the meeting.

A tax was levied on the members for contingent expenses, and a committee of two appointed to collect the same.

The discussion of the subject of Prof. Armstrong's lecture being then in order, remarks were made by Messrs. Burtt, Thompson and others.

A report was read by the City Superintendent which was the occasion of remarks from Messrs. Burtt, Eaton and Lackey.

The Institute then adjourned until two P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Institute convened, after adjournment, at two o'clock. The afternoon session was opened with music.

A lecture on "Grammar" was delivered by Professor Armstrong. The lecture was plain, pointed and practical, and was heard by the assemblage with marked expressions of enjoyment and appreciation.

Miss McVay, of the Ralston School, then read "Betsy and I are friends," in a pleasing manner.

A lecture on the subject of "School Expositions" was delivered by Prof. Burtt. The lecture was entertaining and instructive.

After listening to some more music, adjourned until half-past seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7½ o'clock the institute convened and was called to order. An opening song entitled "The Beautiful Hills," was sung by Prof. Slack and others.

Rev. Mr. Pendleton, President of Bethany College, was introduced and delivered a most interesting and instructive lecture on the subject "The Importance and the Nature of the Teacher's duties." The lecture was received with many expressions of approbation and delight, and at its close a resolution, tendering the thanks of the teachers to the Rev. Mr. was unanimously adopted.

A recess of five minutes was then taken.

After the recess a song entitled "I'm Dreaming of My Sister," sung by Prof. Slack, assisted by several ladies and gentlemen.

A verbal report from the Committee on Corporal Punishment was then made by the Chairman, Mr. Gruin. The report was favorable to the restriction to its fullest extent of corporal punishment. The report was unadjupon information received from seventy-seven leading cities.

The choir then favored the audience with a "Temperance Song." After which they adjourned.

PROGRAMME FOR WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Lecture, by Prof. Armstrong.
Reading, by Miss Garfield.
Discussion on the importance of a Normal School in this city. To be opened by Prof. Mears.

FOR AFTERNOON SESSION.

Election of officers.
Reading, by Miss Garfield.
Lecture, by Prof. Armstrong.

BREVITIES.

CHIEF HAGUE was busy yesterday hunting stolen diamonds.

ALDERMAN O'DONNELL is jubilant over another good old strike.

IS THERE to be music in the Park on Saturday? Orley, what say you.

ALDERMAN MORROW is an applicant for Clerk to Water Commission.

MRS. CLARK'S diamonds were redeemed yesterday by the administrator Mr. Kane.

THE detectives are waiting for Mr. Barton to offer a reward for his stolen diamonds before they start on the search.

SOME of the papers that are now sopping the Water Commission will arraign them as corruptionists before a year goes around.

H. H. MCCORMICK ESQ. returned yesterday from a trip to Niagara, Long Branch and Cape May. He looks as gay and festive as ever.

THE Temperance Speakers' Bureau are notified that the Great Western Band that their services will be required at the Park on Saturday night.

THE South Pittsburgh Council were to have had a meeting last night, but as there was not a quorum of the members present no meeting was held.

THE Allegheny City Board of Health are taking the bull by the horns, and are determined their city must be clean. Sensible gentlemen.

A MEETING of the City Executive Committee will be held to-day at the Lincoln Club Rooms, and there be a full attendance of all the members.

THERE will be a literary entertainment given under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Institutes, in the Washington School building, on Fortieth street.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY will be open again this morning. The renovation to which it has been subjected has decidedly improved the appearance of things.

GEO. W. HUBLEY, of Allegheny city, the kind of weather he likes, adds several more names to the hundreds already furnished in his card this morning, on the first page.

THE corporators of the Lawrenceville and Evergreen Passenger Railroad Passenger Company meet this afternoon at J. J. Gillespie's, corner of Wood and Diamond streets, to complete their organization.

A WIDOW, in ill health, residing on Isabella street, was turned out of the house occupied by her, with her five little children, yesterday morning in the rain by an inhuman landlord. Her name is Catharine Barry.

DANIEL RENNY, aged about ten years, had the fingers of his left hand nearly severed by a pair of shears, at the works of Lewis, Oliver & Philips, in Allegheny. Dr. Donnelly, who dressed his wounds, thinks the fingers must be amputated.

THE Grace Oil Company of this city, composed of several citizens of the Fifth ward have been fortunate enough to come across a vein of oil before they got down very deep, from which thirty-three barrels were baled out on Sunday.

HARRY OAKLEY, the man who assaulted John Hays with knuckles, on Saturday night, has left for parts unknown. Justice Barker took the information of Hays charging his assailant with aggravated assault and battery, and a warrant is out for his arrest.

THERE was a false alarm of fire in Allegheny yesterday afternoon, from Box 23, at half past two o'clock. It is thought that the false alarm was last tested it did not strike the last stroke, and a little boy hammering on the box caused the last few strokes.

SPORTING circles are excited over an anticipation that "Goldsmith's Maid," "Lucy," and the "American Girl," will halt here on their way home from the West, providing arrangements can be made for their reception. A subscription is talked of, to defray expenses.

WM. SMITH, proprietor of the National Pipe Foundry, has recently closed a contract with the proper authorities of Youngstown, Ohio, to furnish them by the 1st of next January, twelve miles of pipe, ranging from four to six inches in diameter down to four inches. This firm are now running their works to their fullest capacity.

THE gas pipe on Sandusky street, Allegheny, sprung a leak on Monday night, and a fire was the result. The principles in the case, standing in front of Lamm's coal office took fire, and was burning rapidly when discovered. An alarm was sounded and prompt action on the part of the fire department the flames were soon extinguished.

JAMES E. BURNS, Esq., the popular druggist, has assumed the responsible position of Notary Public, and is now ready to attend to all business matters connected with that office. Mr. Burns has the honor of presiding over one of the very finest apothecary establishments in the city, and the largest soda water fountain in America. He is full of enterprise and business, and we are glad to note that he is prosperous and successful.

THIS afternoon the ladies of the Fruit and Flower Mission, connected with the Hospitals in our city, and distribute among the patients such articles as may be entrusted to them. They ask from our citizens contributions of fruit, vegetables and flowers.

Persons, wishing can make donations of cash, which will be used for such articles as may be most needed.

Contributions can be sent to any of the Committee, or to the warehouse of Weyman & Bro., 81 Smithfield street.

SHOTS FROM OUR WARRIORS.

Matters Among the Militia.

McLANAHAN Court Martial not completed yet.

A ZOUAVE company will be organized on the South-Side next week.

THE Duquesne company at East Liberty have forwarded their papers.

HEADQUARTERS of the First Brigade now open at No. 9 Wylie avenue.

CAPT. B. NEEPER, of the first company, Duquesne Greys, resigned.

CAPT. JOS. KNAP, of Knap's Battery, has resigned. An election will be held in a few days.

THE Fourteenth Regiment talk about adopting the United States uniform as a fatigue dress.

COMPANY F, Fourteenth Regiment, have adopted a new uniform, there is some talk about a fatigue.

THE REMNANT on foot to form a Grey Battalion in Allegheny, to be composed of the Allegheny Greys, 2d Co. Washington Infantry, Co. E, 3d Co. Heath Zouaves, 14th Regiment.

DISSENSIONS in the Friend Rifle Guards caused by the action of the Captain in renting the armory to another company, and forming the new company to use the guns of the "Guards."

THE Sixth Annual Reunion of the 100th (Roundhead) P. V. V., will be held at Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., on Thursday, September 21st, 22d and 23d.

THE *National Guard* our local military paper thinks the raising of companies "and calling them after monied men for the purpose of getting their names in the papers, is a disgrace and should be stopped."

SIXTH Company, Captain Hagen's will have a shooting match at their armory on Penn street, when a number of valuable prizes will be contested for. The shooting will commence at nine A. M. and end at 4 P. M.

General J. B. Sweitzer will deliver the annual oration. A banquet will be held in the evening, when speeches from the members and invited guests will be in order. The organization attending will leave the Pittsburgh and the Brownsville boat at eight o'clock, Thursday morning, September 21st, and be met there by the Allegheny Greys, who will arrive at Pittsburgh at five o'clock next morning in time for the excursion.

THE *National Guard* says: Politics are allowed to enter into our National Guard to too great an extent, and we are afraid that if it is not checked it will be the ruin of our State militia. No one should be appointed to office in the National Guard who holds a political position; but, on the contrary, the officers should be taken from the civil walks of life. The people know McGowan to be competent and reliable. His opponent is an untried man, whom they do not know. Could it be the importance of the office of Controller, or the desire to displace the tried man for the untried, and run the risk of putting a person in the office whose administration might prove suicidal to the best interests of the city? I say it would be a great mistake to do so, and I would therefore urge upon all voters having the interests of the city at heart to go for McGowan, who has proven himself the right man in the right place and richly deserves a renomination.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The Germans and the Mayoralty.

The present Mayoralty canvass possesses a peculiar interest for the large German element among the voters of Pittsburgh. It is the first occasion in the history of the city that they have had an opportunity of supporting their own representative men for the highest office in their gift, and such it appeals to them with a significance which makes the nomination and election of Dr. Gross a foregone conclusion.

Unity is an element of strength whose value is known to none more than to the German people. Across the Atlantic have they seen their brethren have illustrated what unity can accomplish, and though the local campaign upon which we now have entered is one of infinitely less importance and of an entirely different character from that fought by Kaiser William and his staunch supporters, still it is safe to say that the same principles will animate both—the principle of unity.

The German citizens have, I take it, reason to feel proud of the candidacy of Dr. Gross—proud of the opportunity of putting one of their countrymen in a position of honor and trust which he is admirably adapted, alike by nature and education, to fill; and proud again of the recognition of this fact volunteered by all classes of citizens, whether native born or foreign. Such an opportunity has not once heretofore occurred in Pittsburgh; such facilities for turning it to account may not be possessed for years; if not at present employed. Now, then, is the time for every Republican can conscientiously vote for and desire to see occupy the Mayoralty, and I trust on Saturday next, all German Republicans will be at the polls to cast their ballots for him.

Fellow Germans, it is not *mit blut und eisen* that a triumphant victory is to be carved out of Saturday's contest, but the spirit of nationality and patriotism must be aroused, and the battle must and will be fought. Let us be there, and once more you will serve the city's best interest, and give a fitting rebuke to those who desire to change merely for their own selfish considerations—without regard to necessity or justice.

MANY CITIZENS.

The City Controllership.

Important though it be to have a good man in the Mayor's office, it is doubly important that we have the Controller's office filled by a man of capability and integrity, as otherwise the most serious blunders might be committed, or frauds connived at, through which the tax-payers would suffer to a great extent. As the very name of the office implies, the position of Controller is one of extensive powers and responsibility. Upon him devolves the examination of all bills against the city and the supervision of the entire finances of the corporation. As to the office property, then, the incumbent must not only be a good accountant, but must be familiar with the financial affairs of the city, and, above all, be a man of energy, ability and unsullied integrity. Such a man is the gentleman who now occupies the position, and whose faithful services in the office entitle him, we trust, be rewarded at the coming primary meeting of an almost unanimous renomination. Mr. McGowan, though quiet, unassuming man, next to Kaufmann Ferrett, made the most efficient Controller we have ever had, and in some respects even he is an improvement on his predecessor. There is no office in the city where the public business is conducted with more promptness with which information is given to the public at his office, and the pains he has taken to bring the books of the office to a explicit statement of the moneys received and expended every month by the city. He was the first to introduce the system of monthly reports in the office, and has made an innovation of the kind seven years ago or more unalloyed satisfaction. He has, in short, made a model officer in all respects, and to think of overthrowing him now by a man who knows little or nothing of our municipal affairs, makes no pretensions to be an accountant, and who, as I have heard, is not at all qualified for the office, would be a piece of the grossest folly. In behalf of the people I know McGowan to be honest and reliable. His opponent is an untried man, whom they do not know. Could it be the importance of the office of Controller, or the desire to displace the tried man for the untried, and run the risk of putting a person in the office whose administration might prove suicidal to the best interests of the city? I say it would be a great mistake to do so, and I would therefore urge upon all voters having the interests of the city at heart to go for McGowan, who has proven himself the right man in the right place and richly deserves a renomination.

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ELEVENTH WARD.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

This court was in session yesterday morning and disposed of several cases.

The first was the case of E. N. Coon, of Fayette county, whose affairs are being wound up in the bankruptcy branch of the court. By consent of counsel, John Norcross, of Bridgeport, was appointed assignee, and all the property of Coon in West Brownsville, until an assignee was appointed.

M. W. Maple vs. the creditors of James Forrest & Son, presented a petition asking that James Forrest & Son be forced into bankruptcy. The case was, however, after some argument settled and discontinued.

The case of Standing vs. Schoenith came up for argument. This is a case wherein the defendant was declared a bankrupt, and certain monies secured by attachment claims were paid into Court. The assignee this money and the Register of Bankruptcy decided in favor. Judge M'Candless decision Stanley takes exception and appeals. The case was argued at some length and at the conclusion the court took charge of the papers reserving a decision.

First Ward, Allegheny.

The very serious charges that were made by responsible persons, through the GAZETTE, against some of the School Directors of the First ward appear to go absolutely unrefuted. Two of the members of the Board have now had their say, and neither of them denies the insolent treatment of the remonstrants, nor their insulting behavior to the gentlemen who called on the schoolhouse. One of them is now gone off on a long sojourn among the Indians and mediums, parks and rings, in such an incomprehensible manner as to excite doubts of his sanity, whilst the other, although ostensibly only answering a communication on the subject of school taxes, also flounders into the "ring," where we will leave him for the present.

As a simple and respectful remonstrance against squandering the people's money has only served to show the contempt of those members of the Board for their constituents, I think it is now time for the tax-payers of the ward to let themselves be heard in some other manner. Let a public meeting be called, where a united expression of opinion can be obtained in language that shall teach these Directors that the interests involved are too great to be thus trifled with. Let them be taught, and that without check or hindrance; and let them be taught to make haste more slowly in the future.

W. Y.

Franklin Schools.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held Monday evening, August 28th, it was resolved that at the opening of the schools on Monday, September 4th, all children seeking admission will be required to furnish the certificate of a physician that they have been vaccinated, and that where is no small-pox or any other contagious disease in the house in which they live.

SAMUEL KILGORE, Secretary.

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Hamburg edgings and flouncings, real and imitation laces, trimmings and notions of every description, also a complete assortment of real and imitation hair goods at

Moorhead's, 81 Market street.
Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

"Original" and "Improved," combined in one. The Weed at 116 Market street, is the only Weed Sewing Machine offered. No danger of getting the wrong one there. MWF

POLITICAL.

The City Treasurership—A. J. Cochran, Esq. His Qualification—Why He Should Be Elected—Opinion of Old Citizens—Hard Nuts for the Adversaries to Crack—Facts for the Taxpayers—"Ring" or Justice.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh:

On next Saturday the Republican voters of Pittsburgh will once more be called upon to select a nominee for City Treasurer. For this office four candidates have presented themselves, respectively—C. L. Magee, Wm. Dalgleish, J. Hostoess and the present incumbent, A. J. Cochran. With such men as the above offering their services to the city, it behooves us to weigh carefully the merits of each candidate—examine closely the issues at stake, and as voters with the best interests of the city at heart, cast our vote for a candidate whose claims are supported by facts—and who, from experience, has been found worthy of any trust that may be imposed.

In looking over the field we find first in the race A. J. Cochran, Esq. Backed by the leading business men and old reliable citizens, he thought to have a walk-over, and evidently better than any of his competitors. Called to the office when he now so ably fills, some three years ago, he has performed its duties with a conscientious regard for the city's best interest. A gentleman of some forty-five years of age, he has the advantage of long experience over his opponents. He is possessed of large business capacity, eminent ability, and withal, a thoroughly honest character—this has been a life of probity and usefulness, and during the administration of his office he has won the esteem and satisfaction of being one of the best Treasurers Pittsburgh has ever had. Therefore let the voters of the city carefully consider these acknowledged qualifications and magnificent record—let them consider the fact that among the thousands who have held the pleasure of doing business with Mr. Cochran—both official and private—all testify without reserve of party ties or political associations, to his excellent traits as a business man. It would be simple to ask here—what necessity is there for a change? Although the present has been unusually exciting, not a single reason has been advanced justifying a change. All acknowledge to a man, even his opponents, that nothing can be said against Mr. Cochran's fitness for the position, or his administration of the office. Why, then, enforce a change that cannot but prove a disadvantage to the city? Why take away from a tried and true, who has become thoroughly